The Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction

FY 1989 Annual Report

On the Avenue to Progress:

Opening the Road to a Safer Ohio

Director George W. Wilson

OHIO DEPARTMENT OF REHABILITATION AND CORRECTION

1050 Freeway Drive, North, Suite 403
Columbus, Ohio 43229

Richard F. Celeste, GOVERNOR

George W. Wilson, DIRECTOR

Dear Ohioan:

The goal of the Department of Rehabilitation and Correction has been to run safe, secure and humane prisons while saving taxpayers' dollars.

We are proud to report our progress in the department's fiscal year 1989 Annual Report. Please accept this copy with our compliments.

Sincerely,

George W. Wilson

George W. Wilson
Director

GWW/ws

Acknowledgments

Special thanks to the following individuals who helped make this publication possible:

Ralph Barnes
Carl Collins
Carol Upchurch
Rod Woods
Jill Goldhart
Lamar Johnson
Larry Krist
Donna Bates
Pam Carter
Pat Martin
Dave Blackburn
Janis Lane
Maureen Black
Jack Littlefield
Patty Bubis
Wardens
Carolyn Nellon
Col. Paul Kavanaugh
Deborah Loudon
Raymond Capots
Lisa Denton
Diane Kibler
Donna McLean
Barbara Presley-Jones
Christopher Lizza
Dave Blodgett
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David Calhoun
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Robyn Stowers
Kathey Thomas
Michael Barnes
Ohio Penal Industries
Elnora Rickman
Nick Menedis

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PROGRESS REPORT FROM THE DIRECTOR

Creating an Avenue for Change

During the past few months, the department has set the pace for new direction and innovative change. We have pursued new challenges with acceptance and embraced progress with the support of an insightful, dedicated and talented team of professionals. But more important, our efforts have always complied with our initiatives.

The issues of overcrowding; alternatives to incarceration for non-violent offenders; operating safe, secure, and efficient prisons; elevating women and minorities; and educating inmates through vocational and educational programming still remain integral pieces to our agenda.

There is no question whether or not overcrowding effects security. As part of a security crackdown and an initiative to ensure Ohio's original goal, the department has expedited efforts to make the Southern Ohio Correctional Facility or Lucasville a "pure" maximum-security prison. Wardens at Lucasville and Chillicothe will trade positions as part of this effort. One of our major objectives is to help the facility get its population down to design capacity. Mansfield will receive a sizable group of inmates from Lucasville when it opens later this year.

The security crackdown remains consistent with our regionalization effort to enhance the safety, security, and humane environment of Ohio's prisons. An additional benefit of regionalization, has been the department's ability to effectively control the illegal flow of contraband into the institutions.

Also, a major initiative has been the department's effort to look at prison alternatives. Community corrections has helped to make a tremendous impact not only on overcrowding but on taxpayers' dollars. Approximately, 1,500 offenders were diverted by the State's Community Corrections Act and Pilot Probation Programs in fiscal year 1989. The department's diversion effort saved taxpayers approximately $5,461,511. We will release a community corrections video within the next two months to educate the public about the purpose and benefits of alternatives to incarceration.

For the first time, we established an Office of Legislative Affairs to review bills that would impact the department, such as Senate Bill 258 which endorses a 90-day shock incarceration program or bootcamp. The department successfully negotiated an aftercare component to this legislation. The bootcamp is scheduled to open on the grounds of the Southeastern Correctional Institution in Lancaster. The para-military pilot program will accept third- and fourth-degree non-violent felons as an alternative to prison incarceration.

We continue to develop our successful relationship with lawmakers. Our positive partnership assisted in reworking the legislative language in House Bill 685 which eventually became Senate Bill 258 dealing with drug offenders.

The Ohio Parole Board will conduct release consideration hearings under the newly formed non-violent offender project in the near future. Fourth-degree definite-sentence non-violent offenders may become eligible for shock parole or furlough under this program.

Persons sentenced for a traffic violation or misdemeanor that is not an offense of violence will face some new options. Amended Substitute Senate Bill 131 provides authorization of minimum security misdemeanant jails to provide counties, municipal corporations, or affiliated counties with an alternative means of confinement.

The department is proud to report the lowest record of escapes in the department's 19-year history and the second lowest escape record in the country. This speaks to the orchestrated effort of several factors.

The department continues to construct state-of-the-art prisons, hire qualified correctional officers, appoint effective wardens, and build an outstanding corrections team to help preserve Ohio's record.

Construction under House Bill 530 which authorized the department to build 14 new prisons is nearing completion. This year Grafton, Warren, Lorain, and Mansfield prisons were completed bringing the total of new facilities to 11.

In the 1992 and '93 biennium, three new medium-security prisons costing $40 million each will be built under the capital improvements plan, keeping us even with modernization.

We continue to develop our successful relationship with lawmakers. Our positive partnership assisted in reworking the legislative languate in House Bill 685. The bill eventually became Senate Bill 258 which deals with drug offenders.

Early on the department established the recovery of OPI as a top priority. The implementation of new cperating procedures at the Ohio Penal Industries has increased OPI sales by approximately $4.5 million from a $3 million deficit.

The department will continue to stress educational and vocational programming both for the staff and for the inmates. One reason being, statistics continue to confirm the direct correlation between the lack of education to a life of crime.

Several of our educational and vocational programming have received national attention such as the literacy program at Madison Correctional Institution. The department will continue to identify grants to help promote our educational initiatives. A $999,620 new grant was received recently through the Governor's Office of Criminal Justice Services to help us continue our battle against substance abuse. The award will help implement increased alcohol and drug recovery programming in four institutions and provide intensified probation and parole supervision to drug offenders in the Columbus region. The grant also will provide opportunities to develop and expand recovery programming at each prison.

The Northeast Pre-Release Center has implemented a new program to provide inmates with employment. The Ohio Refomatory for Women or ORW in Marysville is helping to elevate the pride of its female offenders by participating in Project Rehab, a program which has received national attention. The construction team provided through ORW is helping to facelift the Lima community by restoring old homes.

The department has elected to operate Ohio's prisons at an efficiency level which meets the toughest national prison operation standards to safeguard the public as well as the inmates. There are nearly 500 American Correctional Association or ACA accreditation requirements that govern every prison operation, including food services, security, health services, and inmate programs. Our goal is to qualify all of our 22 institutions for ACA accreditation. The House Select Committee to study the conditions at Lucasville endorsed our goal in its final report. The committee recommended that ACA standards be adopted to deal with long- and short-term problems at Lucasville.

The department continues to hire and elevate qualified women and minorities to non-traditional roles. In doing so, our staff more effectively represent the prison population. The number of women entering the prison system continues to rise at an unprecedented rate compared to that of men. Over the last 10 years women entering the system in Ohio has increased 240 percent. This increase is only a carbon copy of the national trend. We recognized the need to make some significant changes.

The department appointed its first Black female chaplain early in the year. When the department appointed its first Black female warden, it brought the total to three female wardens. We hope to see more retention and upward mobility for these populations as we hire more female and minority corrections officers and other professionals.

We have always been proud of our religious programming and more recently that feeling was enhanced by the representation of two of our chaplains during a visit with the Pope to represent more than 200 Catholic Prison Chaplains of the United States.

The Corrections Training Academy continues to ensure our department demands are met by providing preservice training to new staff as well as professional training to current employees.

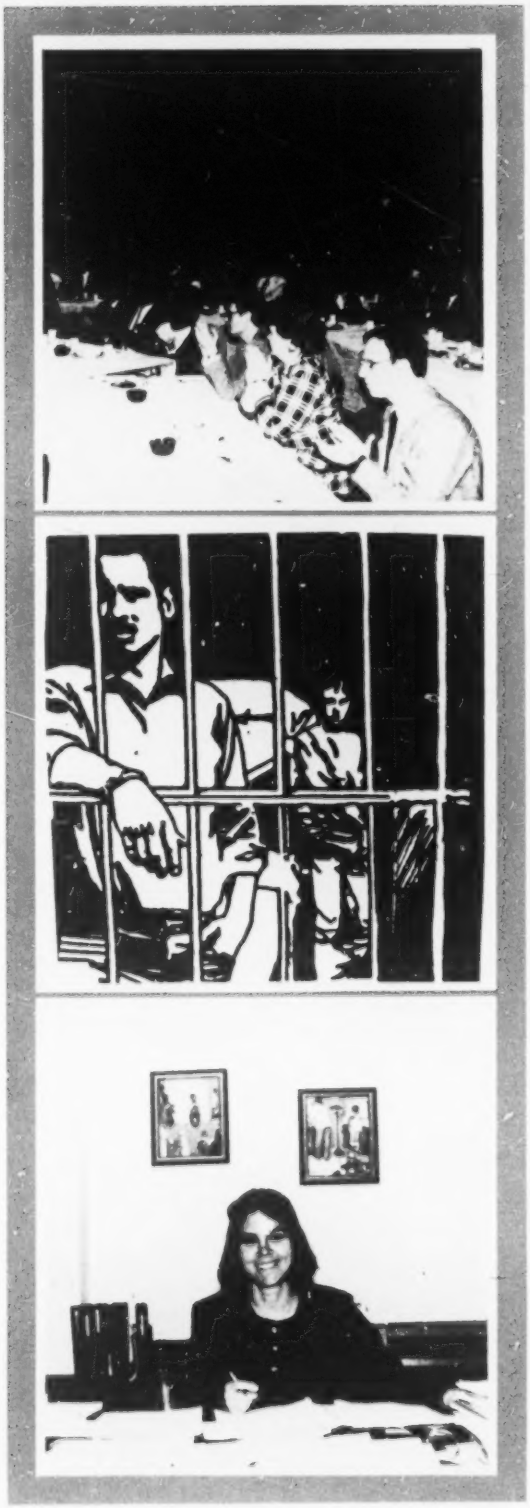
The issue of socialization continues to impact our inmate populations, crowding has become a perpetual issue. And we know we cannot build our way out by only constructing new prisons. Building bright minds is equally important. We want to give inmates more than their prison release papers. A high school diploma or vocational training will help offenders give something back to society.

It is clear that our challenges are broad, but we must refuse to close the door to hope.

George W. Wilson

Maintaining Security

The department currently has the lowest record of escapes in its 19-year history and the second lowest record of escapes in the nation. The department continues to keep the public, the inmate and the employee in mind.



Administration

The Deputy Director for Administration manages the offices of Management Information Systems; Business Administration; and Training, Industries and Education (T.I.E.).

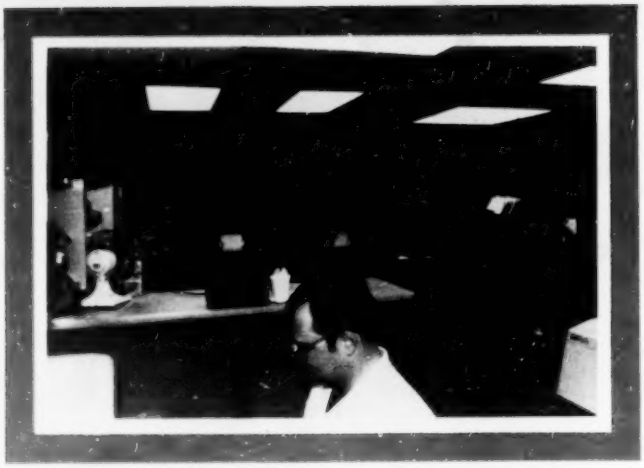
Training, Industries and Education

Education continues to be a major initiative emphasized by the department. Vocational training and education are vital links in helping individuals to become productive citizens. In keeping with the department's philosophy on education, the Bureau of Education and Training has enhanced its operation by:

- Establishing vocational unit funding for 62 post-secondary training programs.
- Increasing the award of academic and vocational program certificates by 18 percent from fiscal year 1988 to fiscal year 1990.
- Establishing two community-based female pre-release programs.
- Developing and implementing three pilot computer aided instruction laboratories.
- Establishing high school unit funding for four vocational training programs.
- Continuing the expansion of Computerized Library Services from one to seven library sites.
- Computerizing the record-keeping system for the Education Department.
- Achieving full civil rights compliance based on a review conducted by the State Department of Education.
- The Division of T.I.E. has enhanced its operation by standardizing job extensions so that inmate graduates from training programs can continue to receive earned credit through approved job extensions. Inmates continue to receive reinforcement for the positive connections they make between work and training programs. Also, the division has standardized its inmate job descriptions for all institutional and correctional industrial jobs and assigned an appropriate dictionary of occupational titles for each job.

Ohio Penal Industries

The chief of the Ohio Penal Industries oversees the full operation of OPI which includes products, goods, and services. OPI is designed to help inmates develop job skills that will help prepare them for community integration.

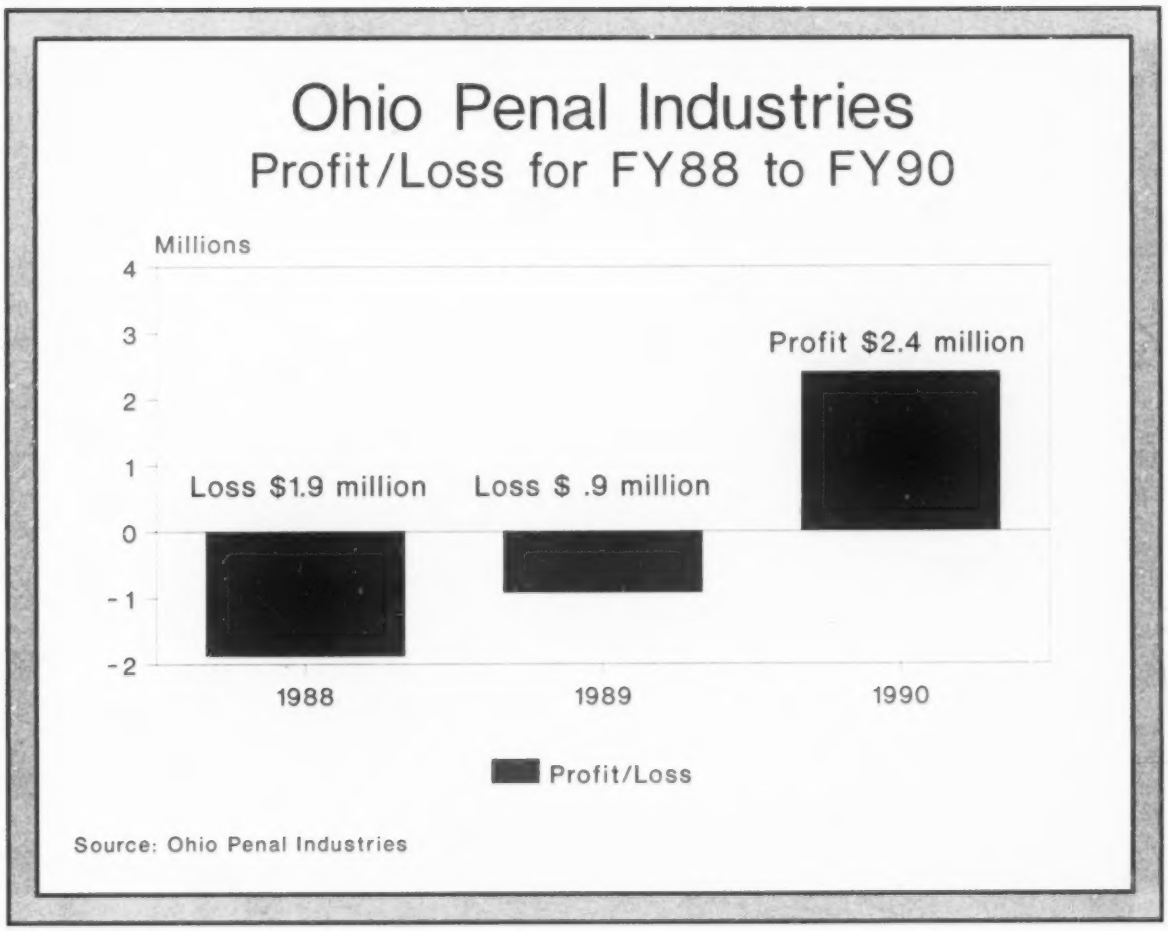


The major objectives of OPI have been to allow inmates to engage in meaningful tasks while earning their prison stay and to provide inmates with useable skills upon release.

During fiscal years 1988 and 1989, 13 of OPI's profit centers had a combined deficit of nearly $3 million. Subsequently, the implementation of new operating procedures was necessary. As a result, the department responded to the critical situation in October 1988 by meeting with the Prison Labor Advisory Board and the new Director of OPI. DRC pledged its support for the implementation of necessary steps to secure the future of this essential program and took the following measures:

- Reduced OPI and inmate staff by 25 percent.
- Upgraded the Quality Assurance Program and established as well as enforced the quality standards.
- Eliminated or upgraded the unprofitable product lines to meet modern market standards.
- Improved customer delivery time by increasing the level of items stocked in the central warehouse.
- Selectively enforced the State Use Law that requires state agencies to give OPI first right of refusal prior to making purchases.
- Successfully matched private-sector operations to engage in joint ventures with OPI to manufacture products that were produced off-shore.
- Successfully increased the OPI inmate pay scale by 50 percent which resulted in improved productivity and a reduction in featherbedding.
- Opened several new enterprises which included a denture shop, an Asbestos Abatement Program, and a chair plant, to name a few.

OPI experienced a remarkable turn-around in fiscal year 1990. Sales increased by approximately 4.5 million dollars while expenses, as a percent of sales, were reduced. The result was a net profit for OPI in fiscal year 1990 of more than 2.4 million dollars. OPI previously had only three of its profit centers generating a revenue; that number has increased to 12. All operations are performing better than they have in past years and the future of OPI appears bright. DRC established the recovery of OPI as one of its top priorities. Strong leadership and the backing of a supportive staff have helped OPI maintain a healthy fiscal status.


Ohio Penal Industries
Profit/Loss for FY88 to FY90
Millions
4
3
2
1
0
-1
-2
Loss $1.9 million
Loss $ .9 million
Profit $2.4 million
1988
1989
1990
Profit/Loss
Source: Ohio Penal Industries

Central Office

Office of External Affairs

The Executive Assistant for External Affairs serves as a special advisor to the director and supervises the activity of Public Information Office, Office of Special Projects, the Office of Legislative Affairs, and the Office of the Chief Inspector.

External Affairs

Legal Services

The legal services section of the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction consists of four attorneys, three law clerks and three support staff. The section assists the department in staying abreast of the changing requirements of the law, and assists the Office of the Attorney General in defending litigation involving the department and its employees. Legal Services also provides opinions for departmental managers and decision-makers, participates in audits of institutional operations and acts as the director's designee in reviewing inmate disciplinary appeals.

Public Information Office

The Public Information Officer answers news media and citizens' requests for information. The PIO also produces news releases, monitors media coverage, provides media relations training for staff, prepares speeches and briefing materials, organizes staff events and charitable fund raisers, acts a a liaison with the Governor's Public Information Office, and writes and edits brochures upon request.

Office of Special Projects

The special projects manager coordinates the research, writing, proofreading and editing for the department's annual report, newsletter, speaker's bureau brochure, prison directory, and other special projects. The layout and design for the publication are also done through this office. As part of the office's speakers' bureau responsibilities, talking points about how the office operates are developed for preservice students. The manager maintains a log of employees who speak on behalf of the department, and coordinates speech material for the director upon request.

The Office of Chief Inspector

The chief inspector manages the inmate grievance procedure and investigates and monitors practices within the department to ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules and regulations. This office also coordinates the department's institution program audits.

Office of Legislative Affairs

The legislative liaison serves as a link between the Office of the Governor, state departments, government officials, legislators, and the general public. Among other activities, the office monitors bills through the legislative process, selects legislative sponsors, testifies at hearings, coordinates legislative activities, makes speeches, and advocates for bills. The office plays a major role in making recommendations on the feasibility of legislation, and writes reports explaining administration programs and policies.

Human Resources

Making Progress

The Deputy Director for Human Resources oversees staff training at the Corrections Training Academy, the division of Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO), and the Bureaus of Labor Relations and Personnel.

Corrections Training Academy

The road to progress in corrections and to safer institutions is being provided through training programs offered by the Corrections Training Academy (CTA). CTA is responsible for providing quality training to all department employees to enhance public, staff, and inmate safety; to improve employee communication skills; to instill pride and professionalism in employees, and to elevate employee career development.

CTA, located 12 miles southwest of Columbus, offers a variety of programs. Preservice is a 120-hour program mandated for all new department employees. Preservice students are taught stress management, interpersonal communications, human relations, employee conduct and responsibility, transportation and restraints, contraband, searches, unarmed self-defense, and other subjects designed to assist in a smooth, safe, knowledgeable transition into the department.

CTA staff and the superintendent also coordinate in-service programs designed to enhance employee career development. Such programs include mid-management and executive-management training. This seven- to ten-day program assists all levels of managers in honing their management skills and increasing their knowledge of DR&C.

Other programs include suicide prevention, dealing with the learning disabled employee, and instructor courses in various subjects.

CTA also audits each institution to ensure compliance with department policy and standards of safety with regard to training.

Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO)

The Division of EEO is governed by several laws to ensure that unfair labor practices do not exist based on such things as a person's sex, race, national origin, religion, and handicap.

The division has seven full-time positions, three of which are EEO officers. The EEO compliance officer serves as the department coordinator for the Minority Business Enterprise (MBE) program. The division also supervises employees under the Employee Assistance Program (EAP).

Labor Relations

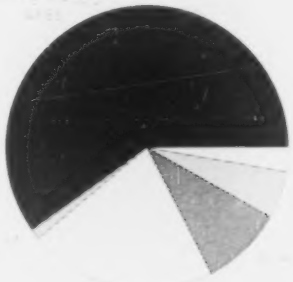
The Bureau of Labor Relations consists of three labor relations officers, one assistant administrator, and a labor relations administrator. Two secretaries serve as support staff. The bureau administers the day-to-day labor relations activities such as grievance processing, disciplinary actions, arbitrations, and labor/management meetings.

DR&C FEMALE EMPLOYEES
BREAKDOWN BY RACE
TOTAL FEMALES = 2,119

SOURCE: DR&C DIV. OF HUMAN RESOURCES

Progress

DR&C EMPLOYEES
BREAKDOWN BY RACE & SEX



SOURCE: DR&C DIV. OF HUMAN RESOURCES

Bureau of Personnel

The Bureau of Personnel coordinates the department's recruitment and hiring activities, including promotion practices, maintenance of staff records, job classification, and similar functions. The bureau currently has a staff of 15.

Employment Record	Number
Permanent Full Time	
July 1, 1989	7,533
June 30, 1990	8,028
Permanent Part Time	
July 1, 1989	5
June 30, 1990	5
Other (Seasonal, Temporary, Emergency, FFTL, Full- and Part-Time Staff)	
July 1, 1989	57
June 30, 1990	116
Appointments, Reinstatements Re-employment, Transfer-in	
July 1-Sept. 30, 1989	361
Oct. 1-Dec. 31, 1989	172
Jan. 1-March 31, 1990	427
April 1-June 30, 1990	408
Total	1,368
Resignations, Retirements, Dismissals, Deaths	
July 1-Sept. 30, 1989	208
Oct. 1-Dec. 31, 1989	233
Jan. 1-March 31, 1990	248
April 1-June 30, 1990	184
Total	873
Percentage of Turnover	
July 1-Sept. 30, 1989	2.7%
Oct. 1-Dec. 31, 1989	3.0%
Jan. 1-March 31, 1990	3.1%
April 1-June 30, 1990	2.3%
Total	11.1%

Central Office

Office of Internal Affairs

The Executive Assistant for Internal Affairs serves as an advisor to the director. The office supervises the management of the department's medical and dental services. The North and South Regional Directors work closely with this office in their effort to supervise the institutions. The office also handles the department's vehicle fleet.

Regionalization

The regionalization of the north and south districts has provided a standardized approach to managing institutions. Periodic inspections, audits and general supervision ensure compliance with department standards.

North Region

Allen Correctional Institution
Franklin Pre-Release Center
Grafton Correctional Institution
Lima Correctional Institution
London Correctional Institution
Lorain Correctional Institution
Madison Correctional Institution
Marion Correctional Institution
Northeast Pre-Release Center
Ohio Reformatory for Women
Mansfield Correctional Institution

South Region

Chillicothe Correctional Institute
Correctional Reception Center
Dayton Correctional Institution
Hocking Correctional Facility
Lebanon Correctional Institution
Orient Correctional Institution
Pickaway Correctional Institution
Ross Correctional Institution
Southeastern Correctional Institution
Southern Ohio Correctional Institution (Lucasville)
Warren Correctional Institution

Institutions

Secure Institutions

The Department of Rehabilitation and Correction has responsibility for all of Ohio's adult correctional programs, both institutional and community-based. The department currently operates 22 institutions.

In 1982, the Ohio General Assembly approved H.B. 530 which authorized the construction of 14 adult correctional facilities. The $646.6-million construction project which will be completed in 1992 leaves only the following sites to be completed: Trumbull Correctional (TRC), the Montgomery Pre-Release Center (DPRC) in Dayton, and the Corrections Medical Center (CMC) in Columbus which is slated as the next facility to open in 1991. (* Indicates those facilities affected by the H.B. 530 appropriation.)

***Allen Correctional Institution** (ACI) was completed and opened in 1987 and is on the same site as the Lima Correctional Institution. The minimum- to medium-security facility maintains 80 acres and is enclosed by a double-security fence. The institution has a current population of 892 inmates.

Chillicothe Correctional Institute (CCI) is a medium-security prison located just north of Chillicothe in Ross County; the institution consists of a 72-acre compound, which includes over 50 buildings and a 1,440-acre farm operated by inmates. The facility was opened in 1925 by the federal government as a youth reformatory. Ohio began leasing the institution as a state prison in 1966. The current population is 2,247.

***Correctional Reception Center** (CRC) was opened in 1987 on the grounds of the former Orient Developmental Center just outside the Village of Orient, Pickaway County. The center serves as one of the two central receiving points for new male inmates entering the correctional system. Inmates will be housed in one of seven varying custody level units, with a maximum stay of 60 days before permanent assignment to an institution. The current population is 1,557.

***Dayton Correctional Institution** (DCI) is located in Montgomery County and opened in 1987. The institution is classified as a medium-security, first-time offender facility. The 24.5-acre fenced compound contains four dormitories with a current population of 471 inmates.

***Franklin Pre-Release Center** (FPRC) This minimum-security institution located in Columbus, was opened in 1988 as a female correctional facility. Current population is 377.

***Grafton Correctional Institution** (GCI) is a medium-security institution located in Lorain County on an 1,800 acre site. Situated on State Route 83 near the Village of Grafton, it is the first major institution to be located in the northern section of Ohio. GCI currently houses 905 inmates.

Hocking Correctional Facility (HCF) is located in Nelsonville in Hocking County at the site of the former Tuberculosis Treatment Hospital. This medium-securtiy institution has been designated for older offenders and has a current population of 330.

Lebanon Correctional Institution (LECI) is a close-security institution housing male offenders. The main institution is located on a 40 acre site surrounded by a 1,700 acre farm operated by inmates. The institution was opened in 1960 and is located west of Lebanon in Warren County. Currently, 1,939 inmates are housed at Lebanon.

Lima Correctional Institution (LCI) is located in Lima in Allen County at the site of the former Lima State Hospital. It is a medium-security institution housing 1,715 inmates.

Make Ohioans More Safe

London Correctional Institution (LOCI) is a medium-security prison housing male offenders. It consists of over 70 buildings on a 3,000 acre site near London in Madison County. The main complex is surrounded by security fences. Over 2,500 acres of the site are farmed by inmates. LOCI opened in 1925. The current population is 2,156.

***Lorain Correctional Institution** (LorCI) Located in Lorain County near the Village of Grafton, Ohio, the $44 million, 750-bed, close-security prison opened in March 1990. The institution is also a reception center for male offenders.

***Madison Correctional Institution** (MaCI) is located across from the London Correctional Institution on 125 acres of fence- enclosed area. The facility, completed in 1987, contains both a minimum-security and a medium-security area. The current population is 1,739.

***Mansfield Correctional Institution** (MANCI) is located across from the Ohio State Reformatory (OSR) in Richland County. MANCI celebrated its open house in October, making it possible for the state to close OSR by the end of 1990. MANCI is expected to house 1,250 maximum- and close-security inmates.

Marion Correctional Institution (MCI) is a close-security prison housing male offenders. The facility opened in 1956 in Marion County. The main facility includes 12 dormitory-housing units for inmates and is located inside a 60 acre area surrounded by security fences. Beyond the fences is a 925 acre farm, and an honor dormitory. MCI currently houses 1,897 inmates.

***Northeast Pre-Release Center** (NEPRC) The minimum-security institution located in Cleveland was opened in 1988 as a male facility; in early 1990, it was redesigned as a female correctional facility. Current bed count is 446.

Ohio Reformatory for Women (ORW) is a correctional institution for adult-female offenders. Located on 250 acres outside Marysville in Union County, the institution ranges from maximum- to minimum-security. The facility opened in 1916. It currently houses 1,512 offenders. (*Appropriation dollars only impact the new dormitory facility.)

Orient Correctional Institution (OCI) is located outside the Village of Orient in Pickaway County at the site of the former Orient Developmental Center. It is a medium-security institution currently housing 2,152 male offenders.

Pickaway Correctional Institution (PCI) is located in Pickaway County outside the Village of Orient on the grounds of the old Orient Developmental Center. Currently, 1,633 inmates are housed at the facility.

***Ross Correctional Institution** (RCI) is located across from Chillicothe Correctional on 59.9 acres. The medium-security institution opened in 1987. The current population is 1,846.

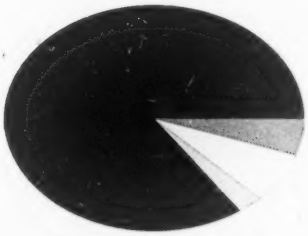
Southeastern Correctional Institution (SCI) is located near Lancaster in Fairfield County at the site of the former Fairfield Boy's Industrial School. The department renovated the facility and opened it as a medium-security reformatory in 1980. The institution currently houses 1,493 offenders.

Southern Ohio Correctional Facility (SOCF) is a maximum- and close-security prison housing male offenders convicted of more serious and violent crimes than the inmates at the other institutions. The institution is located on a 1,900 acre site near Lucasville in Scioto County, and consists of a 22 acre complex. The facility was opened in 1972 and replaced the Ohio Penitentiary in Columbus. It currently houses 2,177 inmates.

***Warren Correctional Institution** (WCI) is a close-security institution with a minimum security camp for male offenders. The facility is located adjacent to the Lebanon Correctional Institution on State Route 63 in Warren County. Warren was opened in 1989. It currently houses 861 inmates. Warren is the only state facility authorized to house protective control inmates (inmates who have difficulty adjusting to prison life).

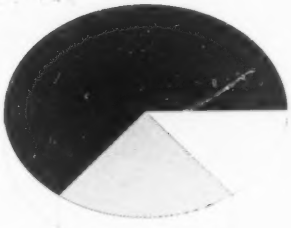
Ohio State Reformatory (OSR) is a maximum- and close-security institution which houses young male offenders. The institution is located on 600 acres near Mansfield in Richland County. It operates an honor farm outside the main facility. The main compound will close in December, 1990.

NUMBER OF PERSONS ENTERING DR&C DURING FY89 BY TYPE OF ADMISSION



SOURCE: BUREAU OF PLANNING & RESEARCH

ADMISSIONS TO OHIO PRISONS BY NUMBER OF COMMITMENTS FOR FY89



SOURCE: BUREAU OF PLANNING & RESEARCH

Reception Centers

Easing Crowding

Correctional Reception Center

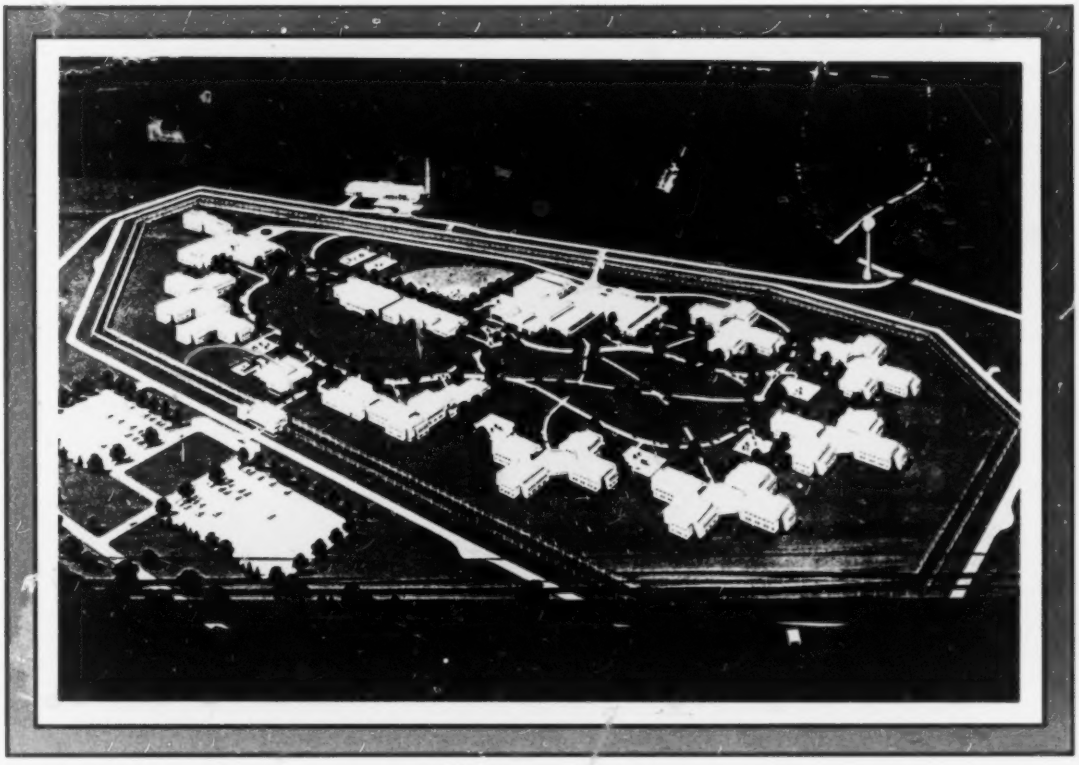
The Correctional Reception Center is the fifth institution to be opened under the $646.6 million construction bill passed by the Ohio General Assembly in 1982 authorizing the construction of 14 facilities around the state.

The $40 million, 900-bed correctional facility serves as the department's psychological services center and one of its reception centers. All male inmates transferred to the state prison system from 64 Ohio counties will be classified according to security level during their initial three weeks at CRC.

Once the appropriate security level is determined inmates are transferred to another state prison. Each year about 10,000 prisoners enter the system. In addition, the Ohio Department of Mental Health staffs a 130-bed unit to treat inmates who are suffering from mental illnesses.

Lorain Correctional Institution

Lorain Correctional Institution near Grafton is the newest reception center to open.

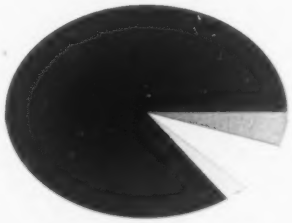


Pickaway County

Serving the Public

The Ohio Reformatory for Women also serves as a reception center for female inmates.

NUMBER OF PERSONS ENTERING DR&C
DURING FY89
BY TYPE OF ADMISSION

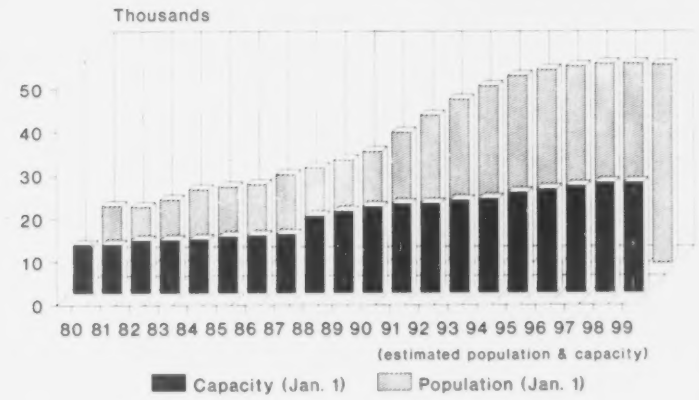


SOURCE: BUREAU OF PLANNING & RESEARCH

ANNUAL RATE OF PRISONER ESCAPES FROM DR&C PER 1,000 INMATES

SOURCE: BUREAU OF PLANNING & RESEARCH

COMPARISON OF POPULATION VS CAPACITY
Ohio Prison Capacity 1980 - 1999
Compared with Prison Population



Source: DRC Planning & Research (8/90)

Comparison of Prison Intake
FY 89 to FY 90

Month	Intake FY 89	FY 90	Increase Month	Year
July	942	1355	413	413
August	1078	1454	376	789
September	1139	1375	236	1025
October	1050	1539	489	1514
November	1088	1464	376	1890
December	1113	1429	316	2206
January	1158	1584	426	2632
February	1221	1455	234	2866
March	1364	1635	271	3137
April	1275	1482	207	3344
May	1421	1560	139	3483
June	1391	1426	35	3518
Totals	14240	17758	3518	3518

(Planning & Research 7/3/90) 24.7 Percent Increase in FY90

Bureau of Parole and Community Services

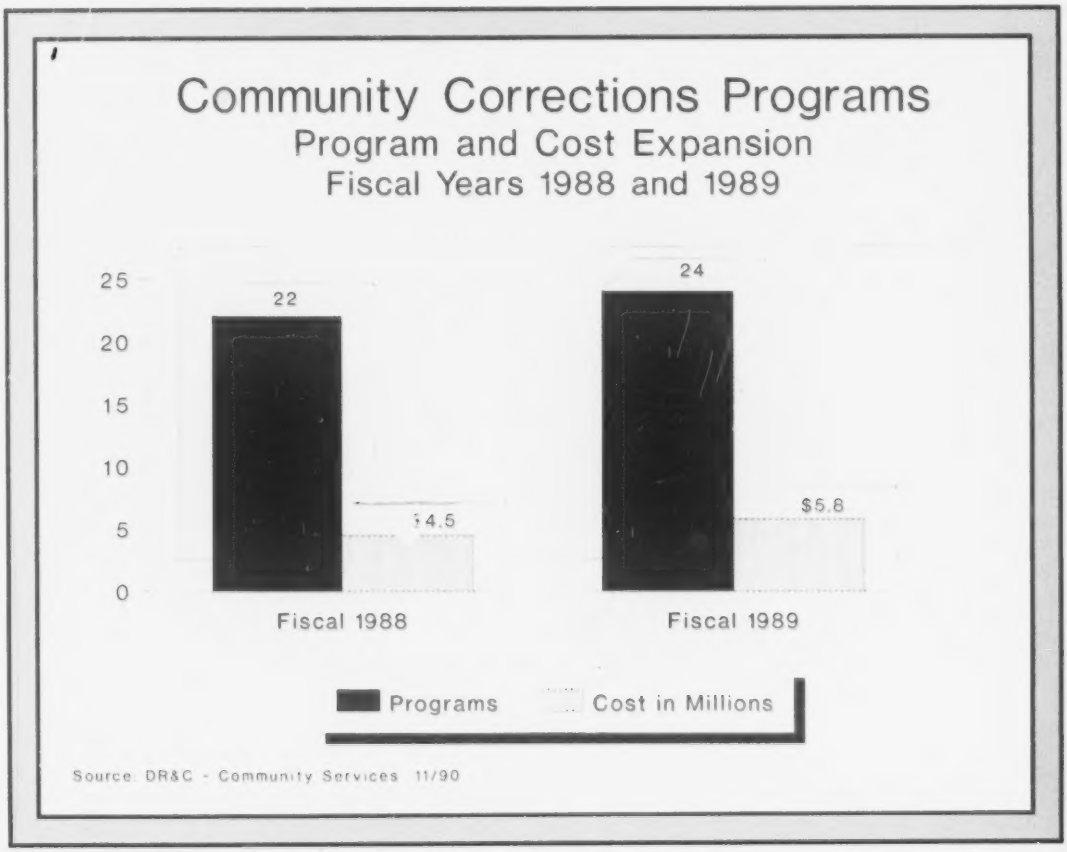
Providing Prison Alternatives

The Deputy Director of Parole and Community Services supervises the Bureau of Adult Detention, the Ohio Parole Board, Adult Parole Authority, Community Corrections, Probation Development Services, and the Halfway House Program.

Director George Wilson changed the department's perception of community corrections by elevating the status of the Chief of the Division of Parole and Community Services to a departmental deputy director level and by expanding existing programs and creating new ones. Under the Community Corrections Act and Pilot Probation subsidies funding, Community-Based Correctional Programs increased from 22 in fiscal year 1988 to 24 in fiscal year 1989, a 10 percent expansion. Of the 24 community-based programs, two involved the operation of Community-Based Correctional Facilities, and two were in the planning stages. By 1992, a total of 13 Community-Based Correctional Facilities are projected to divert approximately 2,700 non-violent offenders from the state prison system each year.

Preliminary data indicate that approximately 1,500 offenders were diverted by the State's Community Corrections Act and Pilot Probation Programs in fiscal year 1989. If these offenders were incarcerated in the state prison system, it would cost Ohio taxpayers $11,305,650. Community corrections programs cost Ohio taxpayers $5,844,139 in fiscal year 1989 and provided cost savings of approximately $5,461,511.

During fiscal year 1989, 19 halfway houses contracted with the department for placement of released offenders. Approximately 2,000 offenders received halfway house program services.



Ohio is one of the leaders in community corrections initiatives. Yet, like many other states, it is experiencing phenomenal growth in its prison and jail populations, particularly since 1985. Despite the state's efforts to combat increasing inmate numbers with a massive 650 million dollar prison construction program, the department cannot build itself out of the problem. Upon completion of the construction in 1992, Ohio will have 24 institutions, 21,700 beds. Currently, the system houses 31,800 inmates. Jails are facing a similar problem. Over 70 million dollars have been invested by the state of Ohio to assist counties in replacing their county jails; however, two-thirds of the state's 88 counties operate jails that are crowded under Ohio standards. About 24 counties have jails with populations that also exceed the designed capacity of their facilities. Many sheriffs control jail populations by maintaining lists of convicted misdemeanants who are admitted to jail on a space-available basis.

The escalating population count emphasized DRC's urgency to look at other alternatives to inmate growth. The department made a commitment to manage population increases through options such as community corrections. Since the fall of 1988, DRC has orchestrated an unprecedented growth in its community corrections programs. The department made its community corrections component an equal partner with its institutions. A deputy director was assigned to manage the initiatives. Since the appointment, the number of offenders safely placed into community programs by the department has increased by 19 percent. In January of 1989, the department averaged 14,677 offenders in various community corrections sanctions. The number has risen to 17,463 offenders. Placements have occurred without increased risk to the public and at a cost savings to taxpayers.

The majority of community corrections in Ohio is provided through either state-operated services or through state-subsidized programs. The state-operated programs include parole, education/work release, and, probation services to several Ohio counties. The state-subsidized programs include four areas: Community Corrections Act programs, Community-Based Correctional Facilities (CBCF), Intensive Diversion Units, and Community Residential programs (Halfway Houses).

STATE OPERATED

Parole. The number of offenders placed on parole has increased by 2,000 offenders during the past eighteen months. Ohio has recognized the need to provide special supervision for sex offenders. Both investigative and supervisory staff have been trained to recognize and manage this high-risk population. A program has been implemented statewide to control these offenders and reduce the risk they pose to the community. The Division of Parole and Community Services was an equal partner in the department's recent grant application for the federal Anti-Drug Abuse funds.

With the aid of the federal grant, the department is embarking on a pilot intensive supervision program for substance abusers in the Columbus Regional Office to enhance the department's treatment, management, and supervision capabilities for offenders with substance abuse problems. The program will include graduated sanctions with electronic monitoring, drug testing, and treatment options available to the supervising officer. By the end of the year, the Ohio Parole Board will be reviewing short-term definite-sentence offenders for release on shock parole as part of the Non-Violent Offender Project. Many of these offenders will only remain under supervision for a few months prior to the expiration of their definite sentences.

Education/Work Release. The department has been increasing its contractural beds with private, non-profit halfway houses to enable the placement of more inmates into the community for transitional preparation. Inmates are assisted in their efforts to return to their respective communities with employment, education, housing, and other problems resolved. As with parole, the Ohio Parole Board will review short-term definite-sentence offenders for education/work release placements during their release on parole or the remainder of their definite sentence as another component of the Non-Violent Offender Project.

Boot Camp. Ohio's General Assembly recently enacted legislation for the department to initiate a pilot shock incarceration or boot camp project for implementation by the end of 1990. The project is a result of Senate Bill 258 designed to address a boot camp program for non-violent felons.

Probation. The Department currently provides felony probation services for 45 of Ohio's 88 counties and, pre-sentence investigation services in 50 of those counties. A pilot program is being considered for funding which will enable the department to conduct pre-sentence investigations for all felony convictions in three counties. Recent changes in Ohio's Community Corrections statutes will permit counties using state probation services to apply for the subsidy funds to create intensive supervision or other diversionary programs to reduce commitments to the prison system. The state would operate the programs for the respective counties.

STATE SUBSIDIZED

Community Corrections Act (CCA). The Department provides grants to counties for the creation of local diversionary programs to reduce prison

commitments in exchange for community sanctions. In the current fiscal year, the department is funding 17 programs totalling $2,924,775. These programs are projected to annually divert 1,534 offenders, an increase of 76 diversions over the previous year, at a cost of $1,907 per offender. All programs have incorporated drug testing as part of their offender controls. Recent changes in these statutes will enable the department to extend this initiative to include programs that reduce jail populations as well. Additional funds will be required to implement this new option next year.

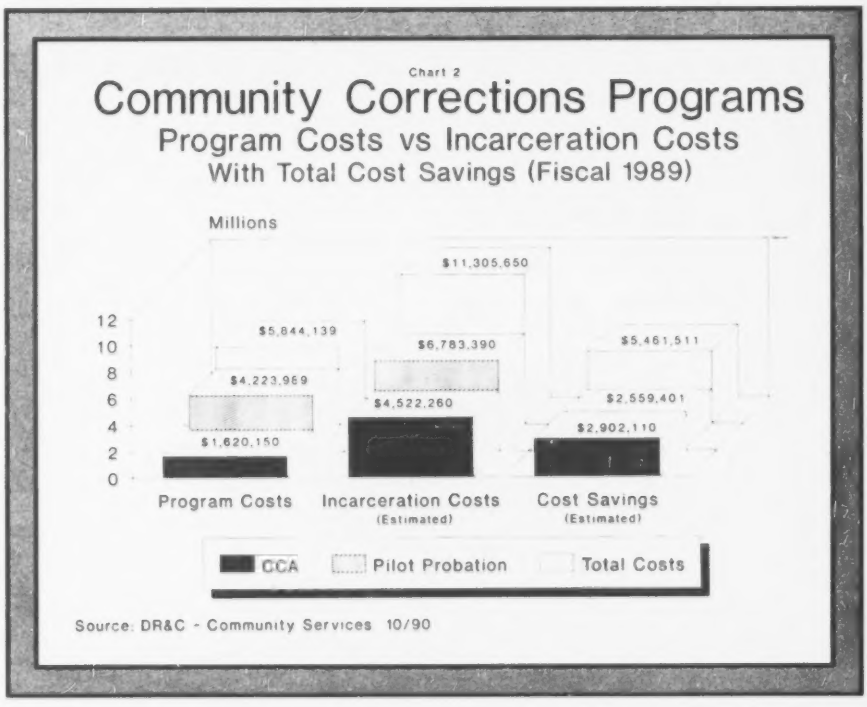
Intensive Supervision. The department also provides grants to counties, usually the court system, to create intensive supervision programs for problematic offender groups. These increased controls facilitate the placement of more "borderline" probation cases into community supervision. In the current fiscal year, we have added six more of these programs for a total of 17. The annual cost of these programs will be $4,539,399. The cost for each diverted offender is $1,827 versus the cost of incarceration which would be $11,500 per offender per year. Approximately 2,484 offenders will be diverted annually. This is 1,290 more offenders than the previous year. Like the CCA programs, the intensive supervision units have also included drug testing as an integral part of their program controls.

Community-Based Correctional Facilities (CBCFs). Ohio recently increased its financial commitment to the construction of local residential centers for the confinement of low-level, probation-eligible felony offenders. The additional 15 million dollars in capital funds brings the state's total investment to 35 million dollars. The money will fund the construction of 13 CBCFs. The 20- to 100-bed facilities are operated under Judicial Corrections Boards comprised of the Common Pleas Court judges. The courts place offenders in the CBCFs, in lieu of prison incarceration. The offender remains in the facility for four to six months followed by a period of probation. The department funds the operational costs of these centers and currently, has four facilities in operation with an annual diversion projected at 681 offenders; an increase of 216 offenders from last year. Another facility is scheduled to open in the fall. This year, $7,729,928 will be spent to operate these facilities and pay for planning staff for the other eight.

Halfway Houses. The department contracts with 21 halfway houses to provide 636 beds for parolees, furloughees, state/county probationers. This year, we are spending $7,962,233 in this initiative with plans for future increases to handle boot camp "graduates." This provides 71 more beds for community placement over last year's capacity.

The department's community corrections grant awards will enable the department to divert 4,700 offenders to community sanctions this year (1,500 more offenders than last year). It would have cost taxpayers more than $54 million dollars to incarcerate these same offenders for one year. The department's cost is only $15,194,102 for 47 programs in 29 counties. To continue such local efforts, we plan to increase the partnership of state and county planning by creating a State Advisory Board for Community Corrections. In addition, we have completed an educational videotape designed to enhance the public's understanding of alternatives to incarceration for the non-violent offender. Communities, local officials and criminal justice professionals will be better informed about the safety of community corrections initiatives, their impact on the system, affect on people's lives, and cost to taxpayers.

The department's partnership with county criminal justice systems and the effort to place more short-term definite-sentence offenders on parole and education/work release will help to control and manage a portion of the projected populations increases. Since May of this year, there has been a leveling off of prison population. It is unknown at this time if the reduced numbers are merely a reflection of the season or if the department's initiatives are finally taking hold. In any event, it is the partnership approach that makes this impact possible.



The Ohio Parole Board

Ohio Parole Board members have increased communication with victims' groups to enhance better understanding of the board's decision-making process. Chairman Capots and board members have participated in various meetings throughout the state.

The board consists of nine members and 11 hearing officers. Last year, both groups traveled to 21 institutions and conducted 14,016 hearings. Of that total, 11,445 were release consideration hearings. There were 4,317 inmates or 37.7 percent approved for release through the furlough or parole process, while 6,102 inmates were released at the expiration of their definite sentence.

During fiscal year 1989, the board conducted 240 clemency hearings. Commutation hearings accounted for 203 hearings while the remaining 37 were for pardons.

The board currently uses a Guideline Matrix System to determine the release of inmates. The Matrix System is more systematic and more consistent than the traditional decision-making procedure that has been used in Ohio and most other states for the last 100 years. The Guideline System consists of five components: Risk Scale, Offense Scale, Institution Adjustment Scale, and Matrix. It also considers the Felony level of the sentence the inmate is serving.

Goals of the Guideline System are:

*To provide for public protection by not releasing those inmates who represent a high risk of repeating violent or other serious crimes.

*To provide an appropriate continuum of sanctions for crime.

*To cooperate with correctional management in providing safe, secure and humane conditions in state correctional institutions.

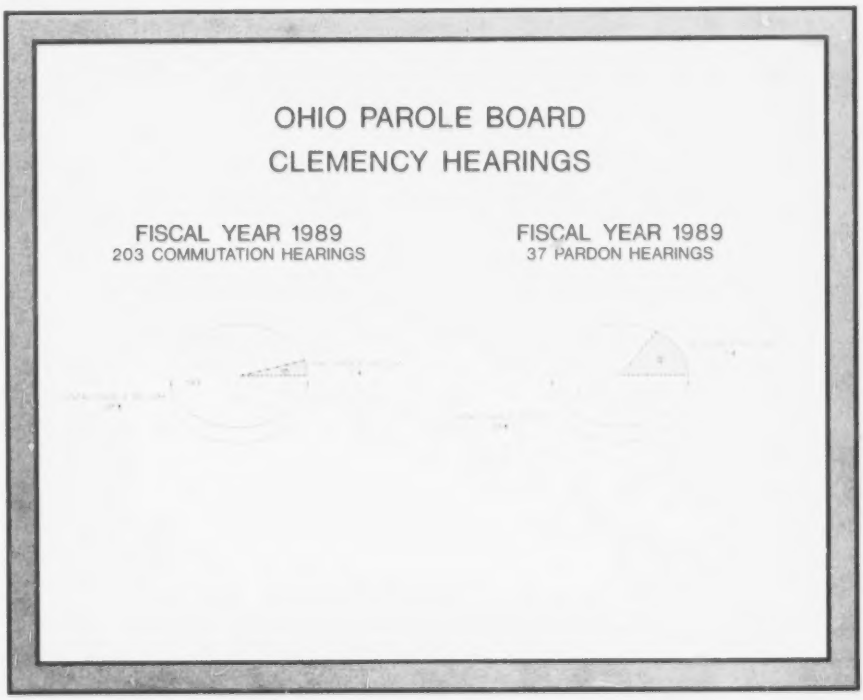
*To recognize the achievement of those inmates with special identifiable problems relating to their criminal behavior who have participated in degree institutional programs designed to alleviate their problems.

*To make the decision-making process of the Adult Parole Authority more open, equitable and understandable both to the public and to the inmate.

Other benefits of the Guideline System is it "demystifies" parole board decisions. The Parole Board Chairman and other members will continue to work toward increasing communication with victims' groups and other criminal justice agencies to help the public better understand the board's decision-making process.

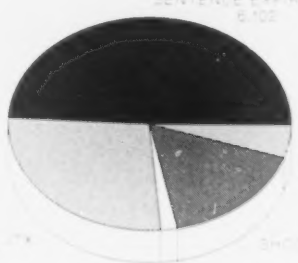
Progress

Beginning November 1, 1990, the board will conduct release consideration hearings under the newly formed non-violent offender project. Inmates serving a third- or fourth-degree definite sentence for a non-violent offense may now be eligible for shock parole or furlough under this new program. Inmates who qualify may be released on furlough when they have at least 30 days to serve on their sentence or on parole with at least 60 days left to serve.



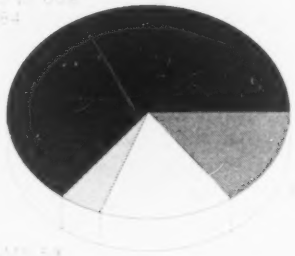
FISCAL YEAR 1989
11,445 TOTAL HEARINGS

PERSONS RELEASED BY DR&C
DURING FY 89
BY TYPE OF RELEASE



SOURCE: BUREAU OF PLANNING & RESEARCH

TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS UNDER DR&C JURISDICTION IN JULY, 1989



SOURCE: BUREAU OF PLANNING & RESEARCH

Programs and Services

Substance Abuse Recovery Services

In 1989, Substance Abuse Recovery Services continued to be a priority within the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction. It is recognized that there is a correlation between criminality and substance abuse; the provision of comprehensive substance abuse treatment programming within our institutions and community services can impact upon recidivism rates, and subsequently, the issue of overcrowding.

Substance abuse recovery programming is provided in each of the department's 22 institutions. Services include formal treatment programming and the utilization of community support/fellowship organizations such as Narcotics Anonymous (NA) and Alcoholics Anonymous (AA). In fiscal year 1989, approximately 1,200 inmates participated in formal treatment programming.

During this past fiscal year, the Department of Recovery Services reaffirmed its commitment to provide quality treatment programs and to increase interaction with community resources and sister state agencies. A Recovery Services Oversight Committee was formed to review grant applications and provide consultation regarding areas affecting recovery services. This committee consisted of key personnel from the department and representatives from the Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services and the Governor's Office of Criminal Justice Services.

Dorothy Taylor, State Chairperson for Mothers Against Drunk Driving (M.A.D.D.), shared personal testimony with inmates at several institutions. Taylor has always honored the department's request to speak at institutions. She has also coordinated with the nursing staff at Riverside Methodist Hospital to provide a message combining M.A.D.D. and C.A.R.E. (Cancel Alcohol Related Emergencies) information. Presentations were given at Southern Ohio Correctional Facility, Ross Correctional Institution, Chillicothe Correctional Institute, Madison Correctional Institution, and London Correctional Institution.

The department was also proud to host the Area 53 Alcoholics Anonymous (AA) and Information Day on February 24, 1990 for the second time. More than 150 people attended the event. Narcotics Anonymous (NA) Hospital and Institutions' Awareness Day was held on March 17, 1990 for the third time. More than 300 people representing several states were in attendance. Both events were held at the Corrections Training Academy. Staff from the Department of Youth Services and Riverside Methodist Hospital attended both programs to support fellowship meetings in hospitals and institutions. The department continues to be proud of its relationship with AA and NA.

Red Ribbon Campaign

The department recently agreed to support M.A.D.D.'s (Mothers Against Drunk Driving) Red Ribbon Campaign. Four of the department's 22 institutions agreed to cut 1,400 miles of ribbon approximately 22 inches long. M.A.D.D. distributes the ribbons to drivers throughout the state of Ohio for their cars as a reminder not to drink and drive. The Ohio Reformatory for Women, Madison Correctional Institution, Chillicothe Correctional Institute, and Ross Correctional Institution assisted with the project.

Ohio Reformatory for Women Pilot Therapeutic Community Substance Abuse Program

The Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services is providing approximately $160,000 to add five Recovery Services Counselors to a therapeutic community program at the Ohio Reformatory for Women. These funds will be channeled through the Union County Board of Mental Health Alcohol and Drug Recovery Services. The Charles B. Mills Center will be the implementing agency and will provide staff for the program.

Treatment Continuity Pilot Project

Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction's Recovery Services and Community Services has been awarded a grant in the amount of $999,620. This grant will expand Recovery Services programming in four (4) institutions and establish an intensive supervision project for community offenders in the Franklin County Parole District. This grant was approved by the Governor's Office of Criminal Justice Services and is included in Ohio's Drug Control and System Improvement Act Plan.

Psychological Services

The Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction (ODRC) maintains a partnership with the Ohio Department of Mental Health (ODMH) to meet the mental health needs of Ohio's inmate population.

Operational policies and guidelines for delivery of psychiatric services were developed by an oversight committee with members from both agencies.

Inmate clients are received through the Office of Psychological Services located in each institution. If an evaluation shows the probable existence of "major mental illness," OPS staff refer the inmate to Psychiatric Services to Corrections.

The Computerization initiative of psychological services has enhanced the overall effort of conducting routinized tasks such as pre-parole psychological evaluations and audits.

This procedure allows additional time for program development in the areas of psycho-social and living skills and lends itself to the overall efficiency of the operation.

Each institution conducts a pre-audit to ensure compliance with quality assurance standards in preparation for the annual audit conducted by Central Office.

Legislation, House Bill 484

On Monday, Nov. 5, women were allowed to use the battered-woman syndrome as a defense in cases where the victim's perpetrators are hurt or killed. Gov. Richard F. Celeste signed the bill on Monday, Aug. 6, making the defense legitimate.

FBI statistics say approximately 40 percent of female homicide victims are killed by a family member, boyfriend, or husband. Women account for about 6 million domestic violence cases each year.

Director George W. Wilson organized a professional team which met for the first time on January 31, 1990. The objective was to look at the profile of women within the Ohio system whose situation reflects the criteria for the battered-woman syndrome.

The study conducted by the team of professionals identified those women who had been incarcerated for violent offenses. A structured interview and file review cited specific offenders for clemency consideration based on the Battered-Woman Syndrome.

Programs Developing Talent

HOCKING CORRECTIONAL FACILITY

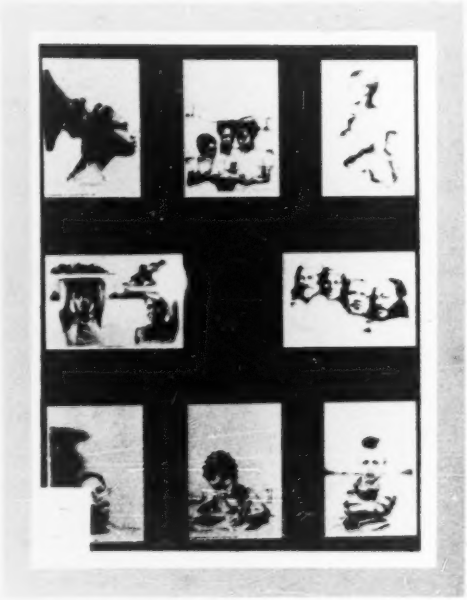
Based on research, conflicts involving friends acquaintances and family, as well as substance abuse problems impact crimes committed by older offenders. The number of older prisoners (55 and older) has doubled in the last 10 years.

The majority of Ohio's senior citizens reside at Hocking Correctional Facility (HCF). The average age is 58. HCF and the Ohio Department of Aging work together to identify worthwhile programs and special needs of an older inmate population.

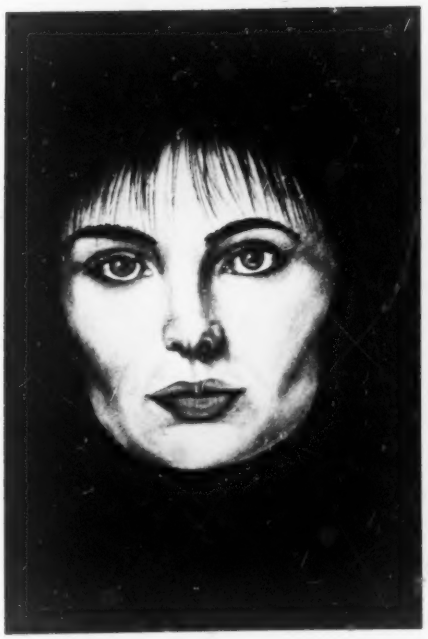
The facility has implemented a program called Project Bluebird for the physically challenged inmate. This group of offenders work on a "sit-down" project that involves assembling bird-houses for the Ohio Department of Natural Resources. The birdhouses are sold in state parks, and the kits which are used to build the houses are bought back at .20 cents each. The small profit is used to purchase books and similar items.

One of the programs for inmates produced more than 100 pieces of art which were selected for an open house exhibit in March.

Some of the mediums used included oil, pencil and charcoal. Matchwork, and soap and wood carvings were also part of the event. Participating institutions were Hocking Correctional Facility, Lima Correctional Institution, Marion Correctional Institution, Southern Ohio Correctional Facility, Chillicothe Correctional Institute, the Ohio Reformatory for Women, and Madison Correctional Institution. The art was on loan for six months to the Governor's Office of Criminal Justice Services.



Inmate Art



The braille program at Orient Correctional enhances overall educational training.

Making a Difference in People's Lives

Lima Rehab Project

Female inmates from the Ohio Reformatory for Women are participating in a restoration project geared toward the rehabilitation of old homes in the city of Lima. Inmates develop a practical skill as they spruce up dilapidated homes to give something back to their communities. The women conduct all aspects of restoration work except the plumbing, electricity, and floor coverings. The homes are not the only thing that is being rehabilitated. Offenders are developing a sense of self worth as they regain pride in their own abilities to survive as productive citizens upon release.

ORW has participated in the program since 1987 with no drop outs. The Franklin Pre-Release Center has recognized the program's benefits and is currently looking at implementing the program.

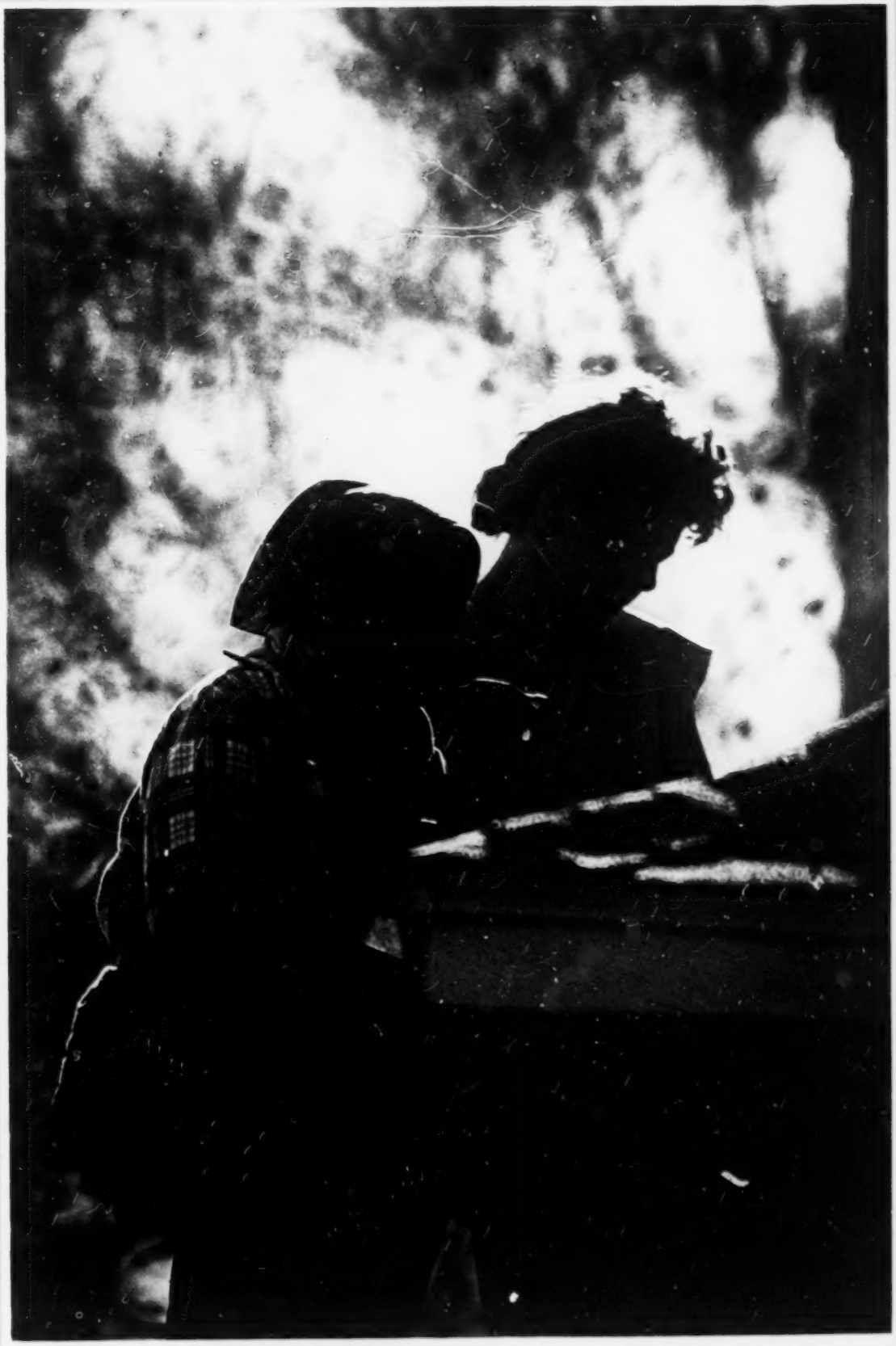
The Lima Correctional Institution (LCI) has a pilot carpentry training program which provides a crew of honor inmates to participate in the private non-profit community development project or Rehab Project.

Home and Neighborhood Development program (HAND)

Five inmates from Marion Correctional Institution receive on-the-job experience in much the same way as the offenders who participate in the Lima Rehab Project.

The program is called the Marion Home and Neighborhood Development (HAND) program. Inmates help remodel vacant properties which are sold to low-income families. Recently, the Ohio Penal Industries signed a contract with HAND to make sink and kitchen cabinets.

Lima Rehab Project



Pre-Release Centers

The department has three pre-release centers: Pickaway Correctional Institution (PCI), a male facility; and two female facilities, the Northeast Pre-Release Center (NEPRC) and the Franklin Pre-Release Center (FPRC). Pre-release is an intermediary stage between institutionalization and release.

Pickaway Correctional Institution

PCI is a minimum-security dormitory facility designed for 1,500 inmates. The facility has a fully certified milk packaging plant which processes over 1.3 million gallons of milk per year; the farm also produces over 340,000 pounds of pork per year and several hundred pounds of beef.

PCI provides inmate labor to two OPI (Ohio Penal Industries) shops in Columbus, two additional institutions, and the Training Academy.

Northeast Pre-Release Center

The majority of residents at NEPRC come from Cuyahoga county and other northeastern Ohio counties.

The NEPRC is a minimum-security institution that started out with 350 beds. The facility currently has a 460-bed count.

Classes on job readiness/ development and placement at the NEPRC have successfully provided inmates with employment. Follow-up checks are done on clients after their release from incarceration through employer contacts, 10, 45, and 91 days after an inmate's release. Approximately 40 percent of the clients have been placed with employers or in school.

Franklin Pre-Release Center

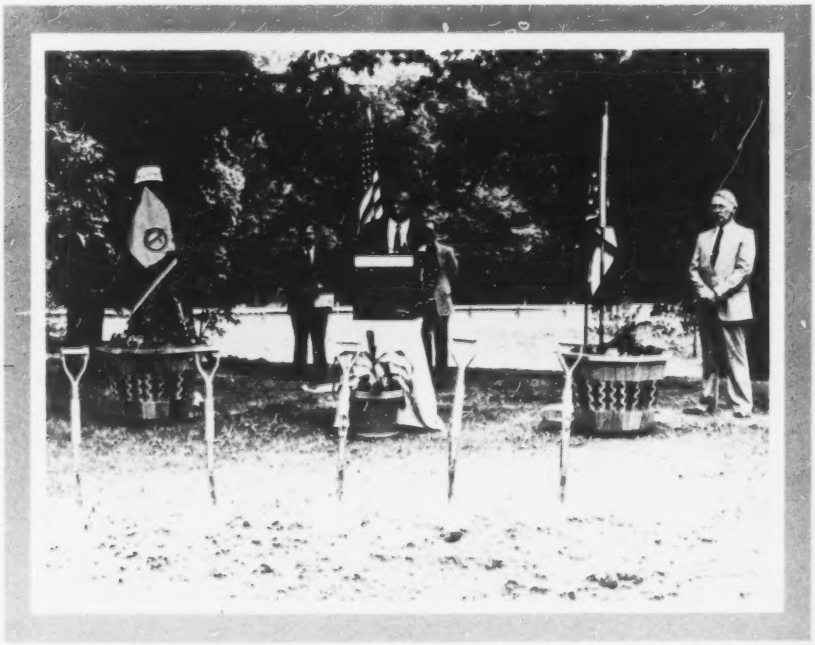
The FPRC raised almost $2,000 for Choices, a battered women's shelter, with the help of staff and inmates. Funds were raised during a walk-a-thon. In keeping with the department's educational philosophy, the objectives were to raise the level of conscientiousness within the community about domestic violence.

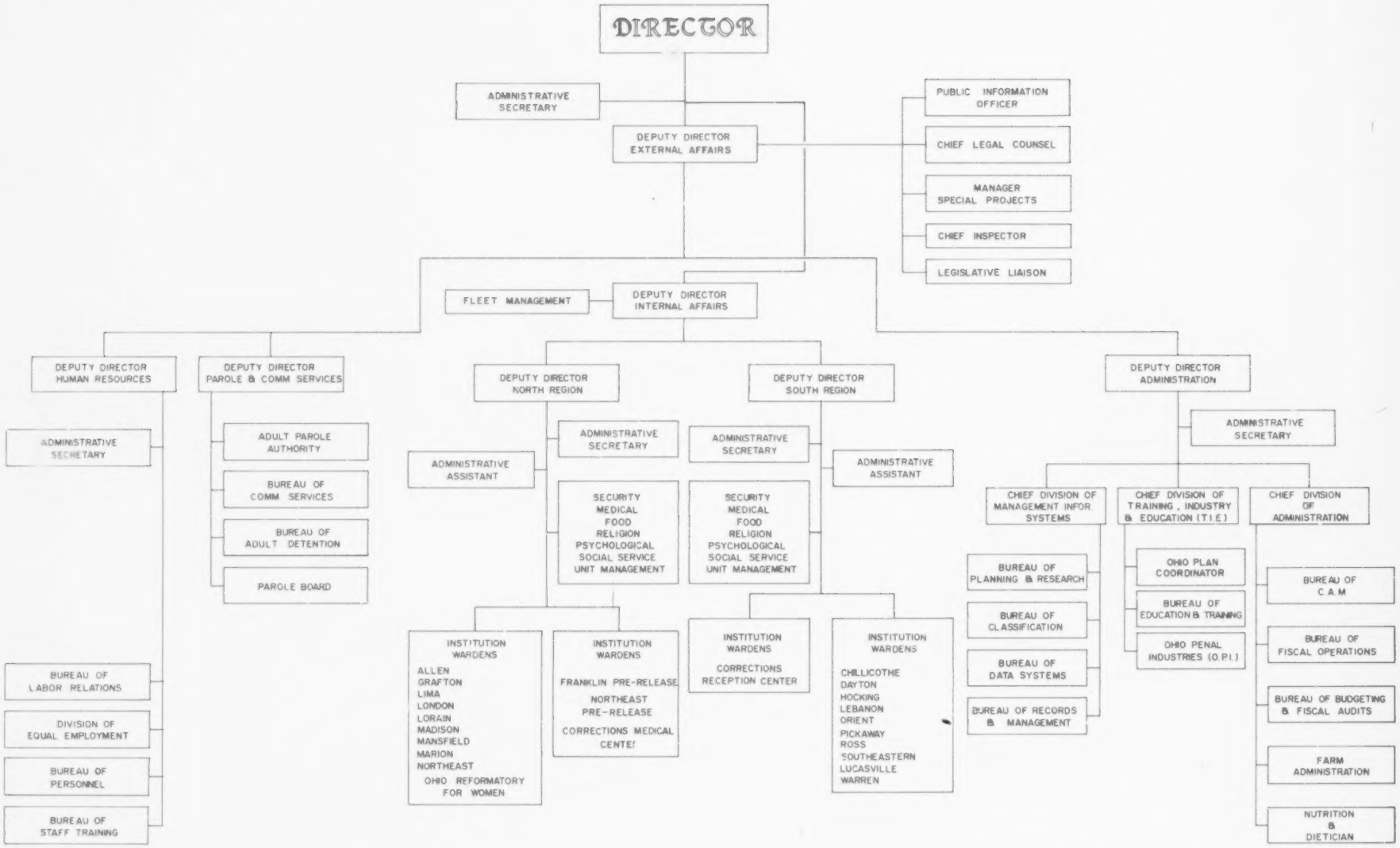
Programs include Orientation to Non-Traditional Occupations for Women (O.N.O.W.), parenting, pre-natal, substance abuse, psychological, religious, and recreational. Educational opportunities can be obtained through Wilmington College and the institution's basic education classes.

Recognitions

Dean Vaught, Ross Correctional Institution Correctional Officer of the Year

The department broke ground for a $20,000 Employee Recognition Park on July 27, 1990. The formal dedication will take place on Saturday, Oct. 20. The park is in recognition of staff who were killed in the line of duty and those employees who have dedicated their careers to the field of corrections. Funds for the park were raised totally through employee contributions.




DIRECTOR
ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARY
PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER
DEPUTY DIRECTOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
CHIEF LEGAL COUNSEL
MANAGER SPECIAL PROJECTS
CHIEF INSPECTOR
LEGISLATIVE LIAISON
FLEET MANAGEMENT
DEPUTY DIRECTOR INTERNAL AFFAIRS
DEPUTY DIRECTOR HUMAN RESOURCES
DEPUTY DIRECTOR PAROLE & COMM SERVICES
DEPUTY DIRECTOR NORTH REGION
DEPUTY DIRECTOR SOUTH REGION
DEPUTY DIRECTOR ADMINISTRATION
ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARY
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
ADULT PAROLE AUTHORITY
BUREAU OF COMM SERVICES
BUREAU OF ADULT DETENTION
PAROLE BOARD
SECURITY MEDICAL FOOD RELIGION PSYCHOLOGICAL SOCIAL SERVICE UNIT MANAGEMENT
CHIEF DIVISION OF MANAGEMENT INFOR SYSTEMS
CHIEF DIVISION OF TRAINING, INDUSTRY & EDUCATION (T.I.E.)
CHIEF DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF LABOR RELATIONS
DIVISION OF EQUAL EMPLOYMENT
BUREAU OF PERSONNEL
BUREAU OF STAFF TRAINING
INSTITUTION WARDENS
ALLEN
GRAFTON
LIMA
LONDON
LORAIN
MADISON
MANSFIELD
MARION
NORTHEAST
OHIO REFORMATORY FOR WOMEN
FRANKLIN PRE-RELEASE
NORTHEAST PRE-RELEASE
CORRECTIONS MEDICAL CENTER
CORRECTIONS RECEPTION CENTER
CHILLICOTHE
DAYTON
HOCKING
LEBANON
ORIENT
PICKAWAY
ROSS
SOUTHEASTERN
LUCASVILLE
WARREN
BUREAU OF PLANNING & RESEARCH
BUREAU OF CLASSIFICATION
BUREAU OF DATA SYSTEMS
BUREAU OF RECORDS & MANAGEMENT
OHIO PLAN COORDINATOR
BUREAU OF EDUCATION & TRAINING
OHIO PENAL INDUSTRIES (O.P.I.)
BUREAU OF C.A.M.
BUREAU OF FISCAL OPERATIONS
BUREAU OF BUDGETING & FISCAL AUDITS
FARM ADMINISTRATION
NUTRITION & DIETICIAN

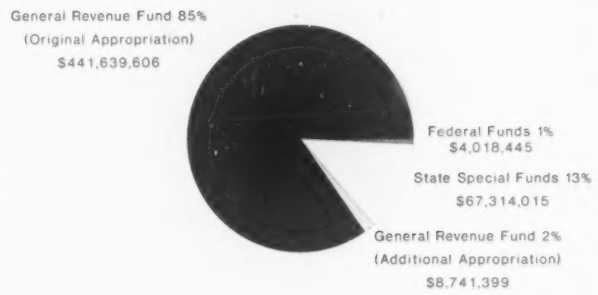
Statistical and Financial Data

OPERATION BUDGET SUMMARY
FOR THE 1989 FISCAL YEAR

SOURCE OF FUNDS	AMOUNT
GENERAL REVENUE FUND	
ORIGINAL APPROPRIATION	$417,541,847
ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATION	0
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUE FUND	$417,541,847
STATE SPECIAL FUNDS	
CURRENT APPROPRIATION	$ 60,910,004
ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATION	0
TOTAL STATE SPECIAL FUNDS	$ 60,910,004
FEDERAL FUNDS	
CURRENT APPROPRIATION	$ 3,169,598
ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATION	0
TOTAL FEDERAL FUNDS	$ 3,169,598
TOTAL FUNDS	$481,621,449
EXPENDITURES BY CLASS	
PERSONNEL COST	$223,213,737
OPERATING EXPENSES	83,857,912
DEBT SERVICE	53,075,785
OTHER	77,464,704
UNENCUMBERED FUNDS	44,009,311
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$481,621,449
EXPENDITURE BY UNIT	
ADMINISTRATION	$ 11,297,375
CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS	344,471,373
PAROLE AND COMMUNITY SERVICES	28,767,605
DEBT SERVICE	53,075,785
UNENCUMBERED FUNDS	44,009,311
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$481,621,449

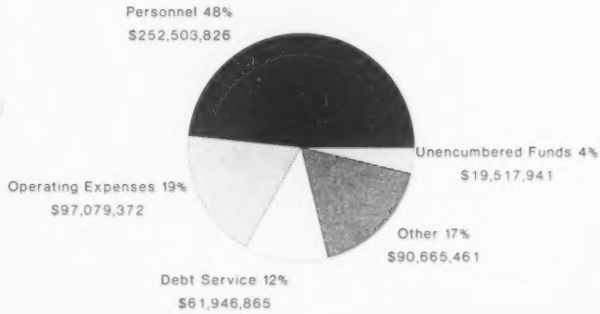
OTHER EXPENSES INCLUDE SUBSIDY FUNDS, FEDERAL GRANTS, STATE MATCH, PRISONER COMPENSATION, ROTARY FUNDS, AND THE TRAINING ACADEMY.

DEPT. OF REHABILITATION & CORRECTION
Sources of Funds - FY 1990



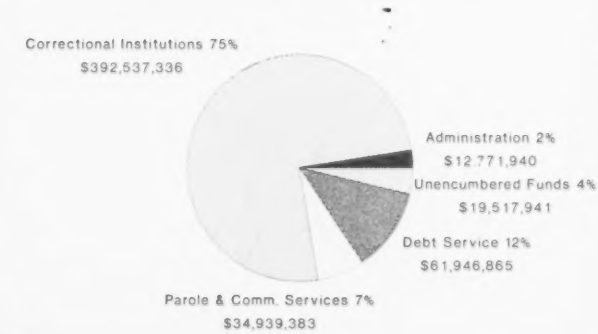
Source: Div. of Business Administration

DEPT. OF REHABILITATION & CORRECTION
Expenditures by Class - FY 1990



Source: Div. of Business Administration

DEPT. OF REHABILITATION & CORRECTION
Expenditures by Unit - FY 1990



Source: Div. of Business Administration

FISCAL YEAR 1989

INST	PERSONAL SERVICE 501-100	MAINTENANCE 501-200	EQUIPMENT 501-300	OTHER LINE ITEMS	TOTAL GRF
403 CO	$7,846,649	$2,953,943	$496,784	$4,661,474	$15,958,850
404 LOCI	$10,925,132	$5,392,933	$209,132	$0	$16,527,197
405 LECI	$13,494,271	$4,609,115	$215,762	$0	$18,319,148
406 OCI	$18,290,264	$11,114,602	$140,041	$0	$29,544,907
407 OSR	$15,598,956	$6,287,409	$87,895	$0	$21,974,260
409 GCI	$2,617,222	$1,132,800	$20,099	$0	$3,770,121
410 ORW	$9,334,376	$3,476,025	$84,548	$0	$12,894,949
411 DCI	$5,754,929	$1,344,640	$18,383	$0	$7,117,952
412 NPRC	$2,289,520	$795,876	$10,298	$0	$3,095,694
413 MCI	$12,953,552	$5,096,310	$160,621	$0	$18,210,483
414 CRC	$9,548,139	$3,420,644	$30,089	$0	$12,998,872
415 DPCS	$15,400,889	$1,830,080	$60,561	$11,476,082	$28,767,612
416 CCI	$14,169,696	$4,639,888	$211,875	$0	$19,021,459
417 HCF	$3,634,425	$1,156,431	$55,348	$0	$4,846,204
418 SOCF	$18,826,965	$5,639,831	$184,037	$0	$24,650,833
419 PCI	$11,762,909	$4,423,483	$260,282	$0	$16,446,674
420 LC	$13,408,652	$3,894,618	$121,110	$0	$17,424,380
421 RC	$9,773,283	$3,731,988	$30,850	$0	$13,536,121
422 MACI	$9,344,846	$3,209,264	$30,143	$0	$12,584,253
423 ACI	$5,787,080	$1,839,791	$19,181	$0	$7,646,052
424 FPRC	$2,097,739	$569,542	$8,797	$0	$2,676,078
425 WCI	$1,366,265	$1,338,609	$27,891	$0	$2,732,765
432 SCI	$8,987,979	$3,371,406	$104,952	$0	$12,464,337
TOTALS	$223,213,738	$81,269,231	$2,588,679	$16,137,556	$323,209,204

403 CO OTHER INCLUDES 501-403 AND 501-499 ALI'S
415 DPCS OTHER INCLUDES 501-405, 501-407 ,501-501 & 501-504 ALI'S

COMMITMENTS TO THE DEPARTMENT BY COUNTY AND RECEPTION CENTER

7/1/89 TO 6/30/90

COUNTY	CRC - MALE #	CRC - MALE %	OSR/ LORCI - MALE #	OSR/ LORCI - MALE %	TOTAL - MALE #	TOTAL - MALE %	ORW - FEMALE #	ORW - FEMALE %	DEPT. TOTAL #	TOTAL % OF INTAKE
ADAMS	12	0.12%	16	0.28%	28	0.18%	1	0.05%	29	0.16%
ALLEN	209	2.10%	0	0.00%	209	1.34%	24	1.16%	233	1.32%
ASHLAND	4	0.04%	46	0.81%	50	0.32%	4	0.19%	54	0.31%
ASHTABULA	37	0.37%	50	0.88%	87	0.56%	16	0.77%	103	0.58%
ATHENS	34	0.34%	1	0.02%	35	0.22%	5	0.24%	40	0.23%
AUGLAIZE	48	0.48%	37	0.65%	85	0.54%	7	0.34%	92	0.52%
BELMONT	39	0.39%	11	0.19%	50	0.32%	2	0.10%	52	0.29%
BROWN	15	0.15%	2	0.04%	17	0.11%	1	0.05%	18	0.10%
BUTLER	302	3.04%	48	0.85%	350	2.24%	33	1.59%	383	2.16%
CARROLL	19	0.19%	8	0.14%	27	0.17%	3	0.14%	30	0.17%
CHAMPAIGN	29	0.29%	6	0.11%	35	0.22%	2	0.10%	37	0.21%
CLARK	161	1.62%	50	0.88%	211	1.35%	24	1.16%	235	1.33%
CLERMONT	89	0.89%	26	0.46%	115	0.74%	15	0.72%	130	0.73%
CLINTON	20	0.20%	1	0.02%	21	0.13%	2	0.10%	23	0.13%
COLUMBIANA	35	0.35%	17	0.30%	52	0.33%	6	0.29%	58	0.33%
COSHOCTON	21	0.21%	5	0.09%	26	0.17%	4	0.19%	30	0.17%
CRAWFORD	29	0.29%	30	0.53%	59	0.38%	9	0.43%	68	0.38%
CUYAHOGA	1412	14.19%	2129	37.52%	3541	22.67%	424	20.44%	3965	22.41%
DARKE	9	0.09%	6	0.11%	15	0.10%	1	0.05%	16	0.09%
DEFIANCE	59	0.59%	0	0.00%	59	0.38%	2	0.10%	61	0.34%
DELAWARE	31	0.31%	11	0.19%	42	0.27%	1	0.05%	43	0.24%
ERIE	29	0.29%	52	0.92%	81	0.52%	10	0.48%	91	0.51%
FAIRFIELD	52	0.52%	26	0.46%	78	0.50%	5	0.24%	83	0.47%
FAYETTE	47	0.47%	0	0.00%	47	0.30%	3	0.14%	50	0.28%
FRANKLIN	1454	14.62%	214	3.77%	1668	10.68%	214	10.32%	1882	10.64%
FULTON	36	0.36%	1	0.02%	37	0.24%	4	0.19%	41	0.23%
GALLIA	46	0.46%	0	0.00%	46	0.29%	12	0.58%	58	0.33%
GEAUGA	12	0.12%	22	0.39%	34	0.22%	1	0.05%	35	0.20%
GREENE	137	1.38%	22	0.39%	159	1.02%	26	1.25%	185	1.05%
GUERNSEY	32	0.32%	2	0.04%	34	0.22%	4	0.19%	38	0.21%
HAMILTON	1379	13.86%	304	5.36%	1683	10.77%	212	10.22%	1895	10.71%
HANCOCK	57	0.57%	14	0.25%	71	0.45%	14	0.68%	85	0.48%
HARDIN	8	0.08%	6	0.11%	14	0.09%	3	0.14%	17	0.10%
HARRISON	3	0.03%	0	0.00%	3	0.02%	0	0.00%	3	0.02%
HENRY	33	0.33%	0	0.00%	33	0.21%	4	0.19%	37	0.21%
HIGHLAND	33	0.33%	6	0.11%	39	0.25%	6	0.29%	45	0.25%
HOCKING	16	0.16%	0	0.00%	16	0.10%	1	0.05%	17	0.10%
HOLMES	5	0.05%	12	0.21%	17	0.11%	7	0.34%	24	0.14%
HURON	11	0.11%	27	0.48%	38	0.24%	7	0.34%	45	0.25%
JACKSON	19	0.19%	0	0.00%	19	0.12%	0	0.00%	19	0.11%
JEFFERSON	18	0.18%	17	0.30%	35	0.22%	8	0.39%	43	0.24%
KNOX	48	0.48%	14	0.25%	62	0.40%	5	0.24%	67	0.38%
LAKE	36	0.36%	91	1.60%	127	0.81%	19	0.92%	146	0.83%
LAWRENCE	58	0.58%	1	0.02%	59	0.38%	5	0.24%	64	0.36%

COUNTY	CRC - MALE #	CRC - MALE %	OSR/ LORCI - MALE #	OSR/ LORCI - MALE %	TOTAL - MALE #	TOTAL - MALE %	ORW - FEMALE #	ORW - FEMALE %	DEPT. TOTAL #	TOTAL % OF INTAKE
LICKING	109	1.10%	39	0.69%	148	0.95%	21	1.01%	169	0.96%
LOGAN	27	0.27%	4	0.07%	31	0.20%	3	0.14%	34	0.19%
LORAIN	124	1.25%	185	3.26%	309	1.98%	45	2.17%	354	2.00%
LUCAS	822	8.26%	218	3.84%	1040	6.66%	167	8.05%	1207	6.82%
MADISON	30	0.30%	10	0.18%	40	0.26%	7	0.34%	47	0.27%
MAHONING	92	0.92%	59	1.04%	151	0.97%	20	0.96%	171	0.97%
MARION	92	0.92%	12	0.21%	104	0.67%	18	0.87%	122	0.69%
MEDINA	26	0.26%	42	0.74%	68	0.44%	4	0.19%	72	0.41%
MEIGS	23	0.23%	0	0.00%	23	0.15%	1	0.05%	24	0.14%
MERCER	9	0.09%	0	0.00%	9	0.06%	1	0.05%	10	0.06%
MIAMI	51	0.51%	8	0.14%	59	0.38%	5	0.24%	64	0.36%
MONROE	2	0.02%	1	0.02%	3	0.02%	0	0.00%	3	0.02%
MONTGOMERY	759	7.63%	236	4.16%	995	6.37%	166	8.00%	1161	6.56%
MORGAN	7	0.07%	0	0.00%	7	0.04%	1	0.05%	8	0.05%
MORROW	7	0.07%	5	0.09%	12	0.08%	2	0.10%	14	0.08%
MUSKINGUM	109	1.10%	0	0.00%	109	0.70%	12	0.58%	121	0.68%
NOBLE	0	0.00%	1	0.02%	1	0.01%	0	0.00%	1	0.01%
OTTAWA	7	0.07%	7	0.12%	14	0.09%	2	0.10%	16	0.09%
PAULDING	15	0.15%	3	0.05%	18	0.12%	2	0.10%	20	0.11%
PERRY	23	0.23%	0	0.00%	23	0.15%	3	0.14%	26	0.15%
PICKAWAY	52	0.52%	0	0.00%	52	0.33%	1	0.05%	53	0.30%
PIKE	36	0.36%	13	0.23%	49	0.31%	1	0.05%	50	0.28%
PORTAGE	52	0.52%	22	0.39%	74	0.47%	8	0.39%	82	0.46%
PREBLE	16	0.16%	11	0.19%	27	0.17%	3	0.14%	30	0.17%
PUTNAM	19	0.19%	0	0.00%	19	0.12%	2	0.10%	21	0.12%
RICHLAND	44	0.44%	107	1.89%	151	0.97%	27	1.30%	178	1.01%
ROSS	47	0.47%	22	0.39%	69	0.44%	9	0.43%	78	0.44%
SANDUSKY	39	0.39%	28	0.49%	67	0.43%	10	0.48%	77	0.44%
SCIOTO	59	0.59%	0	0.00%	59	0.38%	10	0.48%	69	0.39%
SENECA	33	0.33%	23	0.41%	56	0.36%	6	0.29%	62	0.35%
SHELBY	60	0.60%	0	0.00%	60	0.38%	10	0.48%	70	0.40%
STARK	125	1.26%	254	4.48%	379	2.43%	55	2.65%	434	2.45%
SUMMIT	360	3.62%	775	13.66%	1135	7.27%	221	10.66%	1356	7.66%
TRUMBULL	104	1.05%	80	1.41%	184	1.18%	25	1.21%	209	1.18%
TUSCARAWAS	40	0.40%	25	0.44%	65	0.42%	10	0.48%	75	0.42%
UNION	23	0.23%	0	0.00%	23	0.15%	5	0.24%	28	0.16%
VAN WERT	37	0.37%	0	0.00%	37	0.24%	3	0.14%	40	0.23%
VINTON	18	0.18%	0	0.00%	18	0.12%	0	0.00%	18	0.10%
WARREN	72	0.72%	0	0.00%	72	0.46%	5	0.24%	77	0.44%
WASHINGTON	20	0.20%	11	0.19%	31	0.20%	2	0.10%	33	0.19%
WAYNE	28	0.28%	78	1.37%	106	0.68%	6	0.29%	112	0.63%
WILLIAMS	36	0.36%	16	0.28%	52	0.33%	5	0.24%	57	0.32%
WOOD	86	0.86%	44	0.78%	130	0.83%	13	0.63%	143	0.81%
WYANDOT	25	0.25%	4	0.07%	29	0.19%	1	0.05%	30	0.17%
TOTAL	**9948**	**100.00%**	**5674**	**100.00%**	**15622**	**100.00%**	**2074**	**100.00%**	**17696**	**100.00%**

COMMITMENTS TO THE DEPARTMENT BY RACE AND RECEPTION CENTER

7/1/89 TO 6/30/90

RECEPTION CENTER/RACE	BLACK N	BLACK %	WHITE N	WHITE %	TOTAL N
CRC - MALE	5084	51.1%	4864	48.9%	9948
OSR - MALE	2397	56.5%	1843	43.5%	4240
LORCI - MALE	890	62.1%	544	37.9%	1434
TOTAL MALE	8371	53.6%	7251	46.4%	15622
ORW - FEMALE	1258	60.7%	816	39.3%	2074
TOTAL	9629	54.4%	8067	45.6%	17696

COMMITMENTS TO THE DEPARTMENT BY AGE AND RECEPTION CENTER

7/1/89 TO 6/30/90

AGE	CRC-MALE	OSR/ LORCI-MALE	MALE-TOTAL	ORW-FEMALE	DEPT. TOTAL	TOTAL % OF INTAKE
OVER 65	37	8	45	1	46	0.3%
65	9	5	14	1	15	0.1%
64	7	4	11	2	13	0.1%
63	5	3	8	0	8	0.0%
62	11	3	14	1	15	0.1%
61	9	2	11	0	11	0.1%
60	14	0	14	0	14	0.1%
59	21	3	24	1	25	0.1%
58	19	2	21	0	21	0.1%
57	16	2	18	1	19	0.1%
56	22	7	29	3	32	0.2%
55	21	6	27	2	29	0.2%
54	35	8	43	1	44	0.2%
53	30	5	35	6	41	0.2%
52	37	7	44	6	50	0.3%
51	37	8	45	7	52	0.3%
50	40	11	51	4	55	0.3%
49	56	13	69	11	80	0.5%
48	47	8	55	9	64	0.4%
47	49	11	60	8	68	0.4%
46	75	16	91	13	104	0.6%
45	86	17	103	17	120	0.7%
44	77	17	94	21	115	0.6%
43	103	27	130	26	156	0.9%
42	142	19	161	27	188	1.1%
41	165	31	196	32	228	1.3%
40	187	41	228	41	269	1.5%
39	228	51	279	49	328	1.9%
38	258	65	323	45	368	2.1%
37	259	59	318	58	376	2.1%
36	298	66	364	63	427	2.4%
35	373	89	462	86	548	3.1%
34	376	82	458	88	546	3.1%
33	421	106	527	110	637	3.6%
32	448	105	553	82	635	3.6%
31	489	127	616	102	718	4.1%
30	477	170	647	116	763	4.3%

AGE	CRC-MALE	OSR/ LORCI-MALE	MALE-TOTAL	ORW-FEMALE	DEPT. TOTAL	TOTAL % OF INTAKE
29	423	240	663	112	775	4.4%
28	409	271	680	99	779	4.4%
27	430	258	688	122	810	4.6%
26	425	292	717	109	826	4.7%
25	405	329	734	128	862	4.9%
24	413	365	778	104	882	5.0%
23	387	396	783	99	882	5.0%
22	395	424	819	73	892	5.0%
21	450	481	931	75	1006	5.7%
20	**453**	**608**	**1061**	**56**	**1117**	**6.3%**
19	**475**	**601**	**1076**	**39**	**1115**	**6.3%**
18	268	183	451	15	466	2.6%
17	24	19	43	3	46	0.3%
16	6	3	9	0	9	0.1%
15	1	0	1	0	1	0.0%
TOTAL	9948	5674	15622	2074	17696	100.0%

COMMITMENTS TO THE DEPARTMENT BY OFFENSE AND RECEPTION CENTER

7/1/89 TO 6/30/90

CHARGE/INSTITUTION	CRC MALE	OSR/ LORCI MALE	TOTAL MALE	ORW FEMALE	DEPT. TOTAL
ABDUCTION	26	9	35	3	38
AGGRAVATED ARSON	23	9	32	8	40
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	196	124	320	32	352
AGGRAVATED BURGLARY	271	187	458	9	467
AGGRAVATED MENACING	1	1	2	0	2
AGGRAVATED MURDER	59	14	73	6	79
AGGRAVATED MURDER -DEATH ROW	7	0	7	0	7
AGGRAVATED ROBBERY	260	151	411	14	425
AGGRAVATED THEFT	0	1	1	1	2
AGGRAVATED TRAFFICKING IN DRUGS	773	477	1250	233	1483
AGGRAVATED VEHICULAR HOMICIDE	24	20	44	8	52
AIDING ESCAPE	1	0	1	1	2
ARSON	43	25	68	13	81
ASSAULT - MISD.	17	5	22	0	22
ATTEMPTED ABDUCTION	6	1	7	0	7
ATTEMPTED AGGRAVATED ARSON	3	4	7	1	8
ATTEMPTED AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	1	0	1	0	1
ATTEMPTED AGGRAVATED BURGLARY	19	8	27	0	27
ATTEMPTED AGGRAVATED MURDER	3	0	3	1	4
ATTEMPTED AGGRAVATED RIOT	0	1	1	0	1
ATTEMPTED AGGRAVATED ROBBERY	4	2	6	1	7
ATTEMPTED AGGRAVATED TRAFFICKING IN DRUGS	93	41	134	16	150
ATTEMPTED ARSON	4	2	6	2	8
ATTEMPTED BREAKING AND ENTERING	1	2	3	0	3
ATTEMPTED BRIBERY	1	16	17	0	17
ATTEMPTED BURGLARY	65	16	81	7	88
ATTEMPTED CARRYING CONCEALED WEAPON	19	3	22	2	24
ATTEMPTED CORRUPTION OF A MINOR	1	3	4	0	4
ATTEMPTED DECEPTION TO OBTAIN DANGEROUS DRUGS	0	1	1	0	1
ATTEMPTED DRUG ABUSE	6	5	11	2	13
ATTEMPTED DRUG TRAFFICKING	0	0	0	6	6
ATTEMPTED ENDANGERING CHILDREN	0	1	1	1	2
ATTEMPTED EXTORTION	1	0	1	0	1
ATTEMPTED FELONIOUS ASSAULT	25	16	41	3	44
ATTEMPTED FORGERY	0	1	1	0	1
ATTEMPTED GRAND THEFT	18	0	18	3	21
ATTEMPTED GRAND THEFT-MOTOR VEHICLE	7	0	7	0	7
ATTEMPTED GROSS SEXUAL IMPOSITION	14	7	21	0	21
ATTEMPTED INVOLUNTARY MANSLAUGHTER	2	0	2	0	2
ATTEMPTED INTIMIDATION	0	1	1	1	2

CHARGE/INSTITUTION	CRC MALE	OSR/ LORCI MALE	TOTAL MALE	ORW FEMALE	DEPT. TOTAL
ATTEMPTED KIDNAPPING	1	2	3	0	3
ATTEMPTED MURDER	9	5	14	1	15
ATTEMPTED PANDERING	1	0	1	0	1
ATTEMPTED RAPE	80	36	116	0	116
ATTEMPTED RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY	28	9	37	2	39
ATTEMPTED RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY -MOTOR VEH.	12	27	39	0	39
ATTEMPTED ROBBERY	77	45	122	21	143
ATTEMPTED SEXUAL BATTERY	5	0	5	0	5
ATTEMPTED TAMPERING WITH EVIDENCE	1	0	1	0	1
ATTEMPTED THEFT	12	27	39	0	39
ATTEMPTED THEFT (AUTO)	21	23	44	0	44
ATTEMPTED TRAFFICKING IN DRUGS	17	5	22	0	22
ATTEMPTED VANDALISM	0	1	1	0	1
BREAKING AND ENTERING	590	366	956	15	971
BRIBERY	1	0	1	0	1
BRIBERY (ELECTION FRAUD)	0	1	1	0	1
BURGLARY	309	247	556	26	582
CARRYING CONCEALED WEAPON	197	106	303	12	315
CHILD STEALING	1	0	1	0	1
COIN MACHINE	0	2	2	0	2
COMPELLING PROSTITUTION	1	0	1	1	2
COMPLICITY TO AGGRAVATED BURGLARY	1	0	1	1	2
COMPLICITY TO AGGRAVATED MURDER	8	0	8	1	9
COMPLICITY TO AGGRAVATED ROBBERY	3	1	4	0	4
COMPLICITY TO AGGRAVATED TRAFFICKING	10	11	21	1	22
COMPLICITY TO ARSON	0	1	1	1	2
COMPLICITY TO ATTEMPTED AGGRAVATED ROBBERY	12	0	12	0	12
COMPLICITY TO BREAKING AND ENTERING	5	3	8	0	8
COMPLICITY TO BURGLARY	22	1	23	2	25
COMPLICITY TO CHILD ENDANGERING	0	0	0	1	1
COMPLICITY TO FELONIOUS ASSAULT	1	0	1	0	1
COMPLICITY TO MURDER	6	0	6	0	6
COMPLICITY TO RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY	0	3	3	0	3
COMPLICITY TO ROBBERY	20	1	21	1	22
COMPLICITY TO THEFT	2	1	3	2	5
COMPLICITY TO THEFT OF M/V	0	1	1	0	1
COMPLICITY TO TRAFFICKING IN DRUGS	8	1	9	0	9
COMPLICITY TO TRAFFICKING IN MARIJUANA	1	0	1	1	2
CONCEALING IDENTITY OF M/V	0	1	1	0	1

CHARGE/INSTITUTION	CRC MALE	OSR/ LORCI MALE	TOTAL MALE	ORW FEMALE	DEPT. TOTAL
CONSPIRACY TO AGGRAVATED MURDER	2	0	2	0	2
CONSPIRACY TO AGGRAVATED ROBBERY	4	0	4	0	4
CONSPIRACY TO AGGRAVATED TRAFFICKING IN DRUGS	2	6	8	9	17
CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT BURGLARY	4	0	4	0	4
CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT DRUG ABUSE	0	0	0	1	1
CONSPIRACY TO FELONIOUS ASSAULT	1	0	1	0	1
CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT KIDNAPPING	0	0	0	1	1
CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT MURDER	4	2	6	1	7
CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT OTHER FELONY	1	0	1	0	1
CONSPIRACY TO ROBBERY	8	1	9	0	9
CORRUPTION OF A MINOR	37	16	53	2	55
CORRUPTION OF ANOTHER WITH DRUGS	2	1	3	2	5
COUNTERFEIT DRUGS	9	9	18	0	18
CREDIT CARDS	1	7	8	0	8
CRIMINAL SIMULATION	0	1	1	0	1
CRIMINAL TRESPASSING (MISDEMEANOR)	2	0	2	0	2
DECEPTION TO OBTAIN DANGEROUS DRUGS	3	1	4	6	10
DEFRAUDING	1	0	1	0	1
DISPENSING ILLEGAL SUBSTANCE	0	0	0	2	2
DISSEMINATING MATTER HARMFUL TO JUVENILES	1	3	4	0	4
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	49	19	68	0	68
DRUG ABUSE	925	783	1708	267	1975
ENDANGERING CHILDREN	22	14	36	26	62
ENGAGING IN ORGANIZED CRIME	2	1	3	0	3
ENGAGING IN A PATTERN OF CORRUPT ACTIVITY	0	1	1	0	1
ESCAPE	86	39	125	5	130
EXTORTION	5	2	7	0	7
FAILURE TO APPEAR ON OWN RECOGNIZANCE	16	18	34	9	43
FAILURE TO COMPLY	0	3	3	0	3
FALSIFICATION (MISDEMEANOR)	1	0	1	0	1
FELONIOUS ASSAULT	305	184	489	31	520
FELONIOUS SEXUAL PENETRATION	5	2	7	1	8
FLEEING AND ELUDING A POLICE OFFICER	0	2	2	1	3
FOOD STAMP FRAUD	3	2	5	0	5
FORGERY	268	113	381	171	552
FRAUD	0	0	0	1	1
GRAND THEFT	0	0	0	158	158
GROSS SEXUAL IMPOSITION	251	109	360	3	363
HAVING A WEAPON UNDER DISABILITY	91	34	125	4	129
ILLEGAL PROCESSING OF DRUG DOCUMENTS	35	10	45	25	70
ILLEGAL USE OF MINOR IN NUDITY-ORIENTED MATERIAL	0	0	0	1	1
IMPERSONATING A PEACE OFFICER	0	1	1	0	1
INDUCING PANIC	1	0	1	0	1
INTIMIDATION	8	5	13	0	13

CHARGE/INSTITUTION	CRC MALE	OSR/ LORCI MALE	TOTAL MALE	ORW FEMALE	DEPT. TOTAL
INVOLUNTARY MANSLAUGHTER	66	27	93	10	103
INVOLUNTARY MANSLAUGHTER (1ST)	0	0	0	9	9
INVOLUNTARY MANSLAUGHTER (3RD)	0	0	0	2	2
KIDNAPPING	60	19	79	2	81
MISUSE OF CREDIT CARD	0	0	0	8	8
MURDER	56	20	76	8	84
MURDER (15 TO LIFE)	0	0	0	6	6
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE	8	3	11	4	15
OPERATING A GAMBLING HOUSE	0	1	1	0	1
PANDERING	2	1	3	0	3
PASSING BAD CHECKS	106	44	150	52	202
PATIENT ABUSE	0	0	0	1	1
PERJURY	1	0	1	0	1
PERMITTING DRUG ABUSE	17	1	18	2	20
POSSESSION OF CRIMINAL TOOLS	101	104	205	9	214
POSSESSION OF DANGEROUS DRUGS FOR SALE	0	0	0	4	4
POSSESSION OF DANGEROUS ORDNANCE	19	18	37	0	37
PROMOTING PROSTITUTION	1	1	2	1	3
RAPE	195	78	273	2	275
RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY	617	298	915	83	998
RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY -MOTOR VEHICLE	143	144	287	0	287
ROBBERY	320	206	526	47	573
SAFECRACKING	16	10	26	3	29
SALE OF COUNTERFEIT CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE	0	0	0	1	1
SALE OR POSSESSION OF DANGEROUS DRUG	0	1	1	0	1
SEXUAL BATTERY	141	62	203	3	206
TAMPERING WITH A COIN MACHINE	4	1	5	0	5
TAMPERING WITH EVIDENCE	15	3	18	2	20
TAMPERING WITH IDENTIFYING NUMBERS	0	1	1	0	1
TELEPHONE HARASSMENT	2	2	4	0	4
THEFT	1489	565	2054	451	2505
THEFT BY DECEPTION	0	0	0	4	4
THEFT IN OFFICE	7	0	7	2	9
THEFT OF DRUGS	6	1	7	3	10
THEFT OF MOTOR VEHICLE	69	57	126	0	126
TRAFFICKING IN DRUGS	688	425	1113	115	1228
TRAFFICKING IN OR ILLEGAL USE OF FOOD STAMPS	1	0	1	1	2
TRAFFICKING IN MARIJUANA	0	28	28	21	49
UNAUTHORIZED USE OF A MOTOR VEHICLE	40	17	57	3	60
UNAUTHORIZED USE OF PROPERTY	0	1	1	0	1
VANDALISM	43	49	92	2	94
VEHICULAR HOMICIDE	1	0	1	0	1
VOLUNTARY MANSLAUGHTER	44	12	56	23	79
OTHER-FELONY	58	4	62	0	62
OTHER-MISDEMEANOR	1	0	1	0	1
TOTAL	9948	5674	15622	2074	17696

COMMITMENTS TO THE DEPARTMENT BY SENTENCE AND RECEPTION CENTER

7/1/89 TO 6/30/90

INDEFINITE SENTENCE	CRC MALE	OSR/ LORCI MALE	MALE TOTAL	ORW FEMALE	DEPT. TOTAL
1 1/2-2	0	1	1	0	1
1/2-5	6	2	8	0	8
1-5	53	22	75	9	84
1 1/2-5	231	91	322	15	337
2-5	57	42	99	16	115
2 1/2-5	22	9	31	0	31
3-5	32	44	76	6	82
1-10	7	1	8	0	8
1 1/2-10	2	0	2	0	2
2-10	266	134	400	42	442
2 1/2-10	13	3	16	3	19
3-10	140	51	191	11	202
3 1/2-10	3	0	3	0	3
4-10	95	35	130	12	142
4 1/2-10	1	0	1	0	1
5-10	43	12	55	1	56
6-10	2	3	5	0	5
7-10	0	1	1	0	1
8-10	1	0	1	0	1
1/2-15	0	1	1	0	1
1-15	0	1	1	0	1
1 1/2-15	0	1	1	0	1
2-15	72	29	101	9	110
3-15	630	526	1156	89	1245
3 1/2-15	4	1	5	0	5
4-15	176	103	279	22	301
4 1/2-15	3	0	3	0	3
5-15	230	94	324	26	350
5 1/2-15	1	0	1	0	1
6-15	61	23	84	2	86
7-15	33	12	45	2	47
8-15	98	31	129	4	133
9-15	1	1	2	0	2
10-15	3	8	11	0	11
12-15	1	3	4	0	4
13-15	0	1	1	0	1

INDEFINITE SENTENCE	CRC MALE	OSR/ ORCI MALE	MALE TOTAL	ORW FEMALE	DEPT. TOTAL
2 1/2-20	1	0	1	0	1
3-20	1	0	1	0	1
3 1/2-20	1	0	1	0	1
4-20	4	2	6	0	6
4 1/2-20	2	1	3	0	3
5-20	6	0	6	0	6
5 1/2-20	1	0	1	0	1
6-20	6	0	6	0	6
6 1/2-20	1	1	2	0	2
7-20	3	0	3	0	3
8-20	0	1	1	0	1
9-20	1	0	1	0	1
10-20	1	0	1	0	1
15-20	1	0	1	0	1
2-25	0	1	1	0	1
3 1/2-25	1	0	1	0	1
4-25	19	8	27	3	30
4 1/2-25	2	0	2	0	2
5-25	376	274	650	42	692
5 1/2-25	1	0	1	0	1
6-25	81	53	134	10	144
7-25	140	55	195	10	205
7 1/2-25	2	0	2	0	2
8-25	97	31	128	7	135
9-25	13	2	15	0	15
10-25	179	51	230	13	243
11-25	0	2	2	0	2
12-25	9	8	17	0	17
13-25	0	3	3	0	3
14-25	3	0	3	0	3
15-25	2	1	3	0	3
16-25	0	1	1	0	1
20-25	1	0	1	0	1
11-26 1/2	0	1	1	0	1
4-30	2	0	2	0	2
4 1/2-30	2	0	2	0	2
5-30	1	0	1	0	1
6-30	7	6	13	0	13
6 1/2-30	5	0	5	0	5
7-30	8	0	8	0	8
7 1/2-30	3	1	4	0	4
8-30	16	6	22	0	22
8 1/2-30	3	0	3	0	3
9-30	5	0	5	0	5
9 1/2-30	1	0	1	0	1
10-30	4	1	5	0	5
11-30	4	2	6	0	6
12-30	4	2	6	0	6
13-30	2	0	2	0	2
14-30	1	0	1	0	1
15-30	2	0	2	0	2
16-30	1	1	2	0	2

INDEFINITE SENTENCE	CRC MALE	OSR/ LORCI MALE	MALE TOTAL	ORW FEMALE	DEPT. TOTAL
5-32	1	0	1	0	1
5-35	1	0	1	0	1
6-35	1	0	1	0	1
7-35	2	0	2	0	2
8-35	3	0	3	0	3
8 1/2-35	1	0	1	0	1
9-35	3	0	3	0	3
10-35	1	0	1	0	1
10 1/2-35	1	0	1	0	1
11-35	1	0	1	0	1
12-35	2	1	3	0	3
12 1/2-35	1	0	1	0	1
13-35	1	0	1	0	1
15-35	3	0	3	0	3
5 1/2-37	1	0	1	0	1
6 1/2-40	1	0	1	0	1
7-40	3	0	3	0	3
8-40	11	2	13	0	13
9-40	3	0	3	0	3
10-40	3	3	6	0	6
11-40	1	0	1	0	1
11 1/2-40	1	0	1	0	1
12-40	4	0	4	0	4
13-40	2	3	5	0	5
14-40	1	0	1	0	1
15-40	5	2	7	0	7
15 1/2-40	1	0	1	0	1
16-40	1	0	1	0	1
18-40	2	0	2	0	2
19-40	1	0	1	0	1
27-40	0	1	1	0	1
5 1/2-45	1	0	1	0	1
7 1/2-45	1	0	1	0	1
8-45	1	0	1	0	1
9-45	1	0	1	0	1
10-45	1	0	1	0	1
10 1/2-45	1	0	1	0	1
11-45	1	0	1	0	1
12-45	1	1	2	0	2
13-45	2	0	2	0	2
13 1/2-45	1	0	1	0	1
15-45	2	0	2	0	2
17-45	3	0	3	0	3
22-45	0	1	1	0	1

INDEFINITE SENTENCE	CRC MALE	OSR/ LORCI MALE	MALE TOTAL	ORW FEMALE	DEPT. TOTAL
9-50	3	0	3	0	3
10-50	10	9	19	0	19
11-50	1	0	1	0	1
12-50	15	2	17	0	17
13-50	9	1	10	0	10
14-50	7	0	7	0	7
15-50	19	1	20	0	20
16-50	2	0	2	0	2
17-50	4	0	4	0	4
18-50	0	1	1	0	1
20-50	1	3	4	0	4
9-55	1	0	1	0	1
10-55	1	0	1	0	1
11-55	0	1	1	0	1
12-55	1	0	1	0	1
15-55	4	0	4	0	4
17-55	1	0	1	0	1
21-55	1	0	1	0	1
21 1/2-55	1	0	1	0	1
26-55	1	0	1	0	1
5-60	1	0	1	0	1
9-60	1	0	1	0	1
11 1/2-60	1	0	1	0	1
24-60	1	0	1	0	1
15-65	1	1	2	0	2
16-65	1	0	1	0	1
18-65	1	0	1	0	1
19-65	1	0	1	0	1
20-65	1	0	1	0	1
24-65	2	0	2	0	2
15-70	1	0	1	0	1
16-70	1	0	1	0	1
19-70	1	0	1	0	1
25 1/2-70	1	0	1	0	1

INDEFINITE SENTENCE	CRC MALE	OSR/ LORCI MALE	MALE TOTAL	ORW FEMALE	DEPT. TOTAL
15-75	5	2	7	0	7
16-75	1	0	1	0	1
18-75	1	0	1	0	1
20-75	1	0	1	0	1
27-75	2	0	2	0	2
29-75	1	0	1	0	1
30-75	0	1	1	0	1
36-80	0	1	1	0	1
15-85	2	0	2	0	2
28-85	1	0	1	0	1
10-90	0	1	1	0	1
15-90	1	0	1	0	1
25-90	1	0	1	0	1
51-95	1	0	1	0	1
15-100	4	0	4	0	4
20-100	1	0	1	0	1
25-100	1	0	1	0	1
27-100	1	0	1	0	1
40-100	0	4	4	0	4
51-105	1	0	1	0	1
56-105	0	1	1	0	1
30-110	1	0	1	0	1
55-110	1	0	1	0	1
15-120	1	0	1	0	1
54-120	0	1	1	0	1
35-125	2	0	2	0	2
75-125	0	1	1	0	1
40-135	1	0	1	0	1
87-140	0	1	1	0	1
49-165	1	0	1	0	1
94 1/2-170	1	0	1	0	1
15-175	0	1	1	0	1
15-250	1	0	1	0	1
224-545	0	1	1	0	1
15-575	0	1	1	0	1

INDEFINITE SENTENCE	CRC MALE	OSR/ LORCI MALE	MALE TOTAL	ORW FEMALE	DEPT. TOTAL
3-LIFE	0	1	1	0	1
10-LIFE	5	3	8	0	8
13-LIFE	1	0	1	0	1
15-LIFE	84	21	105	15	120
17-LIFE	2	0	2	0	2
18-LIFE	1	0	1	0	1
19-LIFE	1	0	1	0	1
20-LIFE	49	5	54	0	54
22-LIFE	1	0	1	0	1
23-LIFE	1	0	1	0	1
25-LIFE	4	0	4	0	4
28-LIFE	1	0	1	0	1
30-LIFE	2	4	6	0	6
33-LIFE	0	1	1	0	1
35-LIFE	1	0	1	0	1
37-LIFE	0	2	2	0	2
39 1/2-LIFE	1	0	1	0	1
40-LIFE	6	1	7	0	7
44-LIFE	1	0	1	0	1
45-LIFE	0	1	1	0	1
46-LIFE	0	1	1	0	1
50-LIFE	2	0	2	0	2
60-LIFE	1	0	1	0	1
65-LIFE	1	0	1	0	1
LIFE-LIFE	55	4	59	8	67
DEATH	7	0	7	0	7
INDEF. TOTAL	3750	1894	5644	377	6021

DEFINITE SENTENCE	CRC MALE	OSR/ LORCI MALE	MALE TOTAL	ORW FEMALE	DEPT. TOTAL
6 MONTHS	985	833	1818	351	2169
1 YEAR	2445	1519	3964	788	4752
1 1/2 YEARS	1665	911	2576	408	2984
2 YEARS	737	313	1050	150	1200
2 1/2 YEARS	60	31	91	0	91
3 YEARS	139	87	226	0	226
3 1/2 YEARS	48	18	66	0	66
4 YEARS	62	36	98	0	98
4 1/2 YEARS	17	11	28	0	28
5 YEARS	6	7	13	0	13
5 1/2 YEARS	4	1	5	0	5
6 YEARS	15	9	24	0	24
6 1/2 YEARS	0	1	1	0	1
7 YEARS	1	1	2	0	2
8 YEARS	6	0	6	0	6
9 1/2 YEARS	2	0	2	0	2
10 YEARS	4	2	6	0	6
11 YEARS	1	0	1	0	1
16 YEARS	1	0	1	0	1
DEF. TOTAL	6198	3780	9978	1697	11675
INDEF. TOTAL	3750	1894	5644	377	6021
GRAND TOTAL	9948	5674	15622	2074	17696

DEFINITE SENTENCES:

66.0% - TOTAL INTAKE
63.9% - MALE INTAKE
81.8% - FEMALE INTAKE

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Equal Opportunity Employer

On the Road to Progress: Opening the Road to a Safer Ohio
Fiscal Year 1989 Annual Report

This publication was printed by Ohio Penal Industries to provide vocational training for inmates.